

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 258

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

AUTO TEST

Thirty Autos Pass Through In Endurance Trial Today.

Seymour was a much interested place this morning as were all the other cities and towns through which the train of automobiles passed on their trip from Indianapolis to French Lick. The autos all belonged to members of the Indianapolis Automobile Trade Association. The pilot and another official car left Indianapolis at 5:20 a. m. and arrived here about 8:15, making the run of 66 miles in 2 hour and 55 minutes. The cars entered in the test left Indianapolis, the first at 7 o'clock and a car every minute from then till the last car left shortly before 7:30.

The pilot scattered paper as a marker for the cars which were to follow. The occupants of each car carried a guide book which marked out the way very minutely giving every turn in the road.

The contesting cars were numbered from 1 to 30 except that there was no 13, 15, 16 or 22. The 26 cars numbered did not include the pilot and the other official car which arrived earlier in the morning, nor the newspaper special occupied by representatives of the Indianapolis News and Star. Each car carried streamers with the letters I. A. T. A.

There were three classes of the cars in the contest class A autos valued at \$2,500 and above, class B autos valued at from \$1,200 to \$2,500 and class C autos valued at less than \$1,200. The cars were given a schedule and no car was allowed to get more than one hour ahead of its schedule time.

For class A the schedule was 18 miles per hour for class B 16 miles per hour and class C 14 miles per hour. All of the machines arrived in this city ahead of their schedule and some had to play along to stay within their hour limit. Some of the occupants had gathered apples on the road. They were allowed to pass other cars, provided, that they stay within their limit from their schedule time.

The first contesting cars arrived 9:50 making this run in about 2 hours and fifty minutes. The last arrival was car No. 28, a Maxwell roadster, which arrived at 11:14, making the run in 3 hours and 56 minutes. The last car to leave Indianapolis was No. 30 which left there at 7:26.

Most of the cars were in classes A and B. No's 1 to 12 being in the A classes.

Cars No. 4, 14 and 17 had tire troubles, one ran a carriage bolt through a tire and No. 17 had a tire pierced by nail. Among the occupants of car No. 17 was the ten year old daughter of D. M. Parry. One of the cars lost 30 minutes by tire trouble, another 21. This was not deducted, provided that they left their motors running.

The official press car was not bound by the rules governing the movements of the other cars and the Star and

News representatives who left Indianapolis at 7:10, passed some of the other cars and beat the schedule to Seymour more than 1 hour. The schedule put the cars into Seymour in about 3 hours and 40 minutes and the best time made was about 2 hours and 40 minutes, or 254 miles per hour. Most any of the cars showed a speed of double their schedule rate during portions of the trip.

Bruc Keene, a former Seymour man, was one of the occupants of Car No. 7.

The "Rapid" motor-bus, a 24 horse power machine, carrying ten people arrived here 49 minutes ahead of schedule. This is the type of car that the Indianapolis Motor Car Company desires to sell to some one to run between Seymour and Brownstown. The cars stopped at A. P. Carter's store here for gasoline and remained from three to twenty minutes.

Tuesday Club.

The first meeting of the Tuesday Club this fall was held this week with Mrs. O. O. Swails. There was a good attendance and the papers were good and were heard with much interest. The program was as follows: Address by President... Mrs. Brown Education in Germany... Mrs. Swails The Indiana Girls' School

Mrs. Remy Music... Mrs. Pfaffenberger.

Bryan Home Again.

Creston, Ia., Oct. 1.—Traversing the southeastern and southern portions of Iowa all day in an ordinary coach, William J. Bryan concluded his whirlwind speechmaking tour of more than three weeks at this place last night, where a big open-air meeting was held. No greater demonstrations have been accorded him anywhere than in Iowa, from the moment he entered until he left it. When he took a late train for Lincoln, he had delivered during the day fifteen speeches to immense crowds.

Skating Season Opens.

Hopewell's rink opens Saturday night and will be open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings till cooler weather. Hall redecorated. New music. Three instructors to assist beginners. o3d

Get a bushel or two of fine Kiefer Pears, and lay them away for Christmas. 75c per bushel, Coles Smoke House. o1d

Carl Meyers, Misses Adda and Belva Reynolds, Miss Nell Ruddick and John Hauenschild went to Crothersville on the one o'clock car this afternoon to attend the fair.

Attorney Frank Brady, of Crothersville, republican nominee for prosecuting attorney was here this morning.

Ewing Shields came in on No. 4 this morning from a business trip west of here.

Dr. Osterman returned home on No. 4 this morning from a trip west of here.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

OIL AND GAS

New Company Will Drill for These Products.

The Home Oil and Gas Well Company, of Vallonia, is a new incorporation that was formed to make a thorough test for oil and gas in the vicinity of Vallonia and Medora. The officers of the company are: Tilden Smith, president, D. K. Motsinger vice-president, J. L. Hunsucker, secretary and Dr. H. E. Yost, treasurer. The capital stock is \$2500. The stockholders include numerous people in Driftwood, Carr and Owen townships.

The company has taken leases on several hundred acres of land and will make a thorough test for both gas and oil. As soon as arrangements can be perfected they will begin to sink a well. Experts have looked over that territory and given much encouragement to the men who have enlisted in the company.

MARRIED.

BUTLER-ECKLER.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at Indianapolis at the home of Henry Eckler and wife, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when their daughter, Miss Kate Eckler, became the bride of John F. Butler. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony.

The groom is a machinist and a popular young man. The bride lived in Seymour until a few years ago, when she moved to Indianapolis with her parents. She is highly esteemed and has a host of friends here who extend best wishes to them.

They will be at home at 1054 Newman street this winter.

Hearts Party.

Mrs. J. R. Gebhart entertained about forty ladies with a hearts party at the home of Mrs. Galbraith this afternoon from 2 to 5 in honor of Miss Dorothy Sandau, a prospective bride. The rooms were tastily decorated in pink and white and green. Bride's roses were prominent in the decorations and Cupid was suspended from the chandelier in a conspicuous place. Over the door between the two parlors were two large pink hearts pierced by Cupid's arrow. The guests were mostly residents of the city and friends of Miss Sandau. Refreshments were served which were arranged with special reference to this occasion.

Political Gossip.

Several Seymour people will go to Brownstown tomorrow evening to hear Governor Hanly.

A republican candidate for joint senator will be nominated next Saturday at Brownstown. Convention will be called to order at 1 p. m.

Attorney-General James Bingham will make two speeches in the western part of the county in the near future.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

October 1, 1908, MAX MIN 76 38

DIED.

BREEDEN:—Hazel, age three months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Breeden, of 213 East street, died Thursday morning at one o'clock. Funeral services Friday morning at the residence after which the remains will be taken to Sellersburg for burial, leaving here on the ten o'clock car.

Suspect Arrested.

A young man was arrested here last evening by Policeman Lane, who was suspected of breaking in a car at Mitchell and taking some goods. He made a sale of a new pair of shoes here that put him under suspicion. His case is being investigated.

Marriage Licenses.

Annie E. Bevers to Ida Elkins, both of Owen township.

Truman W. Kinsler to Mary A. Fountain, both of Clearspring.

Hiram E. Fliinn, of Tunnelton, to Addie E. Gardner, of Medora.

Foster's.

Transfer and baggage storage, one door east of Interurban Station. Prompt service.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Christian Church.

Elder L. A. Winn, of Centerville, preached at the Central Christian Church in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday evening of this week. Elder Winn is a very clever gentleman and made several friends and acquaintances while in this city. He has decided to leave his present location, which is about nine miles southwest of Richmond, and where he has been for the past four years. He came to Seymour with a view to getting acquainted with the people here and to consider the matter of taking charge of the church here. Elder Jackson's resignation was to take effect on January 1st or earlier than that if the church called another pastor. The church has not yet taken much action toward filling the vacancy but will be on the lookout from now on for the most suitable man available. The church pays a fair salary for a congregation that is not large and they should be able to secure an able man. Rev. Jackson has filled the place well for more than five years and will render any possible assistance to the church in securing a pastor that will be highly satisfactory.

Blames Railroad Company.

In the case of the two young men who were killed by a B. & O. S-W. train at Charlestown last Saturday Coroner Coats stated, after viewing the bodies, that he did not blame anybody but the railroad itself and that Engineer Lon Durham could not be held responsible. The crossing is a bad one and is on a curve. David Young, age 15, was killed instantly and Clay Asberry received injuries from which he died later. Asberry was driving a delivery wagon and Young was with him. The wagon was smashed to pieces but the horse was uninjured. Both young men belonged to well known and highly esteemed families of Charlestown. The accident occurred last Saturday and the train was in charge of Conductor Mel Whitcomb, formerly of this city. The train was No. 15, a fast train southbound.

Woodmen District Meeting.

The district meeting of the Modern Woodmen which is to be held in the near future will probably be held at Seymour. It will be the intention to have a class of new members ready for adoption at that time. Some of these will be home people and some will probably be from the various other lodges of the district. If the district meeting comes here the team will expect to put on some of the new drill work which they have been working on for some time. There was a full team present Wednesday evening and some practice drilling was done after the close of the lodge. The team will meet again next Monday evening. Seymour Camp now has a membership of about 335 and is one of the strongest, if not the strongest, lodge in the district in point of membership.

Here From Hibbing.

Geo. Wood, who had a gash cut in his head, by falling in a cellar, in Hibbing, Minn., several weeks ago, is here visiting his mother. Mrs. Carrie Wood. His head was not properly attended to at the time the accident happened and is causing him some trouble now.

Nickelo Tonight.

The "Victorias" Jack, Ruth and Viola, in entire change of program, introducing new songs and dances. Don't fail to see these juvenile artists. Change of pictures nightly. Admission 5 cents.

Dreamland Tonight.

"The Base Ball Fan," Latest Illustrated Song "Sun Bonnet Sue." Game starts at 7:30. "Something Doing," all the time.

Aid Society.

The Aid Society of the M. E. Church will have an all day meeting tomorrow at the church in the Sunday School room.

Albert Mains has succeeded John England as cash clerk at the Pennsylvania freight depot and went on duty in his new position this morning. Ernest Peters became day ticket agent today and the other changes mentioned in the REPUBLICAN Wednesday went into effect this morning.

Find large Kiefer Pears for canning and preserves 75 cts per bushel, Coles Smoke House. o1d

Best photos in town for the money, 25c per dozen. C. H. Bair, over THE-PUBLICAN office. c3d

Get in New Building Association—now. o5d

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.



Heat

Where you want it—
When you want it—
No smoke—no smell—no trouble.

Often you want heat in a hurry in some room in the house the furnace does not reach. It's so easy to pick up and carry a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

to the room you want to heat—suitable for any room in the house. It has a real smokeless device absolutely preventing smoke or smell—turn the wick as high as you can or as low as you like—brass font holds 4 quarts of oil that gives out glowing heat for 9 hours. Finished in japan and nickel—an ornament anywhere. Every heater warranted.

The **Rayo Lamp**

is the lamp for the student or reader. It gives a brilliant, steady light that makes study a pleasure. Made of brass, nickel plated and equipped with the latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If you cannot obtain the Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp from your dealer write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)



Look! Look! Wonderful Are the Works of Edison

A new Record playing twice as long as any other Record. The tones are sweeter and purer having done away with all the metallic tones. These Records can be played on any Edison Machine by having the new attachment placed on the old style machine. These Machines and Records must be heard to be appreciated and are now on sale the opening day being Oct. 1st, all over the United States. Come in, let us explain.

Van de Walle Music Co.

Public Schools.

Tomorrow closes the first month of the city schools. The assistant state superintendent will visit in the afternoon and speak to the teachers at 4 o'clock. It would be worth while for patrons to go and meet the teachers of their children at this time. The schools invite.

For The Ladies—

There is no ladies hosiery that have the wearing qualities of the Black Cat. They give double the service of any other stocking and cost no more. We have just received a full line of Black Cat hosiery for the ladies. 10, 15, and 25 cts per pair.

o2d THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Majestic Theatre

Friday Night, October 2nd

"Peck's Bad Boy"

—AND—
"Papa's Return"

Two shows for one price. New songs, new jokes, new medleys, great dancers, acrobats, comedians.

With Peck's Bad Boy,
3===M A Y S===3

The smallest children performing in vaudeville, acts consisting of singing, dancing and whistling. See EDNA, age 3, in singing, dancing and whistling.

PRICES: 75c, 50, 35c and 25c.

Richart The Shoe Man

WE PRESENT for your your inspection the New "DOROTHY DODD" bench made Shoes. They are Shoes of the choicest leather distinguished by good taste and refreshing originality, yet moderately priced. The line includes the popular and beautiful patent colt, patent kid and the lustrous black kid in shapes and styles to delight the most critical. You are cordially invited to inspect the new models now in view at

Richart's

Opposite Interurban Station, Seymour, Indiana.

SMITH & REMY. Publishers.

SEYMOUR.

INDIANA.

Busybodies are really never busy.

Keep your own counsel and you'll need no lawyer.

Money is the golden net in which suckers are caught.

The hopeful man usually has the least cause for encouragement.

One actress has done her part in elevating the stage by going up in a balloon.

This country should have better roads, with fewer jumping-off places for automobiles.

It takes two to make a bargain, and usually one of these has his suspicions about its being one.

A Pennsylvania man is going to quit smoking at ninety-six. He desires to live to a ripe old age.

Two years' savings has enabled a couple to return to Hungary and settle down for the rest of their lives. Serve them right.

Chauncey Depew says over-eating has killed more persons than drinking too much. But even if true, isn't over-eating a slower process?

Lovers will never admit that poverty justifies desertion, firmly believing that two can live on the same income that supports one in single blessedness.

A Los Angeles widow has, by marrying again, given up her chance to inherit \$500,000. Think not of her courage but of that which her new husband must possess.

Dr. Wiley, the government chemist, believes better bread would reduce the number of divorces. If this is the case better bread will not be welcomed in theatrical circles.

New Jersey has an official dog catcher who has been bitten 3,000 times by dogs of different breeds. Nobody seems to have taken the trouble to find out what the effect on the dogs may have been.

During the past year a \$7,000,000 increase of money order business has been noted in Boston. Evidently the Boston folks who started out to see the world have been writing home for more money.

An Indiana judge thinks the people of this country have no right to be shocked by the director's gown as long as women continue to lift their skirts when it rains. Another Daniel has come to judgment.

Americans are creating the real sensation in the airship line in Europe just now, and everybody is recognizing it. There are something intensely practical about an American inventor when he gets busy, which makes all the world attentive.

The fashionable wedding journey for British Columbia couples is a tour of the coast. The Canadian Pacific railway has just added to its steamship service a "honeymoon boat" which has three hundred "honeymoon staterooms." There are only thirty second-class berths on the steamer, since, of course, no bridegroom would accept inferior accommodations. Bachelors may use the cheaper quarters.

President G. Stanley Hall, in an article in the American Magazine, gives American fathers something to think about. Writing of "the awkward age" of the boy, he says that in the period between twelve and sixteen the boy grows away from his mother, and needs the wise, guiding hand of the father. The father then has great opportunity to mold the boy's flexible, undeveloped character. Doctor Hall thinks the American father is not doing this, but shifts the responsibility to school teachers and others. The proper bringing-up of the boy is the finest work a man can do for himself and the state, and President Hall's comments probe the underpinnings of home and nation.

Because some boys in bathing on the Atlantic coast had appealed for help and then laughed at those who came to the rescue, another boy at the same bathing beach, taken with cramps a little while later, called vainly for assistance until he went down the third time. Then some spectators saw that he was not joking, and with great difficulty got him out of the water unconscious and saved his life. Other boys in other parts of the country have not been so fortunate, and the newspapers have several times this summer reported that the bather was drowned, as those who heard the calls for help thought they were only in fun. It is the old story of the boy who called, "Wolf! wolf!" when there was no wolf. How long will it take the boys, and the men, for that matter, to learn the lesson?

A great portion of the public domain is poor land, worthless for farming purposes; but, on the other hand, there are large deposits of coal, oil and other minerals of immense value and vast forests that will furnish timber for generations to come. Naturally, such states as Montana, Idaho and Nevada

look upon the public lands in their borders as the possession of their citizens. They are anxious to have the tracts divided and given to settlers, so that the population may be increased and the resources of the states developed. But the public lands are peculiarly the possession of the nation and must be safeguarded as an important national asset. The time is past when they may be given to settlers by the thousand acres, fenced in by cattle kings and appropriated by railroads. Stricter land laws and strict re-enforcement of them are evidences of the government's intention to protect its lands and hold them in the interest of all the people.

Do you develop your strength, increase your reasoning power, your will power, your power of initiative? Do you not only elevate yourself and hold yourself up, but also have strength to help others? Are you a lifter? Or do you, like the senseless lobster, remain high and dry on the sand or among the rocks, waiting for someone to carry you to the sea, or for the sea to come to you, when by your own native energy you should boldly plunge in and ride the waves triumphantly?

Do you, in considering every undertaking, look hesitatingly to the right or left for some advice, some support, some prop to lean on? It has been said that for every self-made man there are ten self-ruined ones. It is a safe guess that nine of the ten are leaners. The ranks of mediocrity—of the half-successful—are crowded with people of fine natural abilities who never rise above inferior stations because they never act independently. They are afraid to take the initiative in anything—to depend upon their own judgment and resources—and so let opportunity after opportunity pass them by. They make fine plans, but leave them to be carried out by others; and then their only consolation is in saying: "I thought of it first." Half a hundred claim to have been the first to invent the railway airbrake. Only one had the nerve to demonstrate its practicability. Thousands talked about an Atlantic cable, until one came forward and laid it. He lost a big fortune by failing at first, but made a bigger one by succeeding at last. In every walk of life are earnest, conscientious people who are disappointed that they do not get on better and who wax eloquent over the injustice that confines them to inferior grades, while others with no more natural ability are constantly advanced over their heads. Analyze these people and you find their real trouble lies in their lack of independent action. They dare not make the slightest move without help or advice from some outside source. They lack confidence in themselves. They do not trust their own powers. They have never learned to stand squarely on their own feet, think their own thoughts and make their own decisions. The price that must be paid for this shifting of responsibility is a heavy one—the loss of a kingdom. We voluntarily abdicate the throne of personality, resign the priceless privilege conferred upon every human being in this civilized land—the right to think and speak and decide and act for himself.

The Prayer of Cyrus Brown.

"The proper way for a man to pray," said Deacon Samuel Keyes, "And the only proper attitude is down upon his knees."

"No, I should say the way to pray," said the Rev. Dr. Wise, "Is standing straight, with outstretched arms, and rapt and upturned eyes."

"Oh, no! no, no," said Elder Slow, "Such posture is too proud; A man should pray with eyes fast closed And head contritely bowed."

"It seems to me his hands should be Austere clasped in front, With both thumbs pointing toward the ground," said the Rev. Dr. Blunt.

"Last year I fell in Hedgkin's well Head first," said Cyrus Brown, "With both my heels a-stickin' up, My head a-platin' down."

"An' I prayed a prayer right then and there— Best prayer I ever said, The prayinest prayer I ever prayed, A-standin' on my head."—Quebec Chronicle.

Financial Poetry.

An unusual album was presented to Willis Clark, brother of Lewis Gaylord Clark, a poet, on one occasion, with a request for "some rhymes."

Mr. Clark was at the house of a farmer, and the man's daughter had turned an old account book into an autograph album in which were inscribed the names of her various friends and relatives below appropriate sentiments.

Mr. Clark saw his opportunity, and after turning over the leaves for a moment or two he took a pen and wrote the following verse:

This world's a scene as dark as Styx,
Where hope is scarce worth
Our joys are born so fleeting
hence
That they are dear at
And yet to stay here many are
willing,
Although they may not have
—London Graphic.

Think Not

We know what Sherman said of war.
I know a clerk
Who claims that saying is by far
More true of work.
—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Hardly any man is clever enough to know how important he isn't.

LIBRARIAN'S GREAT MEMORY: STORIES OF A. R. SPOFFORD.



Interesting stories are told of the late Ainsworth Spofford, who was the librarian of Congress for nearly 40 years and had been employed in the library since 1861.

The late Archbishop Chappelle and Spofford were close friends, although at different poles in the matter of religion. One day a number of years ago the archbishop found the librarian hurriedly browsing in his accustomed manner through a new work by the French philosopher, Ernest Renan.

Archbishop Chappelle, a courtly and affable Frenchman, waited until Spofford had tossed away the Renan volume. The archbishop himself had read the Renan book with great care as soon as it issued from the press and was thoroughly familiar with it.

"Spofford," he said chaffingly to the nervous, jerky old librarian, "why do you waste your own and the government's valuable time in such an unsatisfactory, impossible pursuit?"

"Explain that, sir, explain it," said the old gentleman, wheeling in his quick, marionette-like way upon the archbishop.

"I mean," said the archbishop, "picking up a book that it took Renan about 80 years to write and professing, yes, sir, professing, to find out the meaning of it, say, within the space of 10 minutes while standing first on one leg and then the other and flickering over its pages."

"Tush, tush, sir, I know every line of the book, every line of it, sir," replied the librarian. "One does not have to be a mole, sir, and bury himself in the ground to read a book, like you religionists."

With a smile the archbishop picked up the discarded Renan volume, opened it at random, and asked Spofford what the Frenchman had to say with reference to a certain doctrinal subject.

To the archbishop's everlasting astonishment Spofford repeated in French and almost word for word Renan's views as to the matter about which Chappelle had inquired. Carrying the test further, the archbishop, in the manner of an examiner, took the librarian smack through the difficult volume, only to find at the end of the test that the librarian, who had only picked up the book a little while before, in wandering through the aisles, had every part of the book as pat as if he'd been poring over it in a study for days and weeks.

Once the late Senator George Vest, of Missouri, got into a discussion with a southern friend as to the production of cotton in the South immediately before and after the Civil War. The discussion took place in the Senator's rooms, and he had no books of reference from which to ascertain the desired facts.

"I'll call up Spofford and ask him; he'll know," said the Senator, and he went to the telephone. He asked his question: "How much cotton did this country produce in the year 1859 and in the year 1860?" And Spofford named the two amounts in bales without leaving the 'phone. Not only that, but he named the number of bales exported each year and the number of bales kept at home for domestic consumption.

On the following day, when he went to the Capitol, Senator Vest looked into a book of reference and found that the cotton figures Spofford had given him in that offhand fashion over the 'phone were correct to a bale.

TRUE FRATERNITY.

Touching Incident Showing the Neighborliness of Humble Life.

"Isn't it Dickens who says that only God and the poor themselves know how good the poor are to each other?" asked Caroline.

"Yes," answered her older sister, "I believe he does say something like that in one of his stories. But what made you think of it, and what are you packing in that basket, Caro? Surely you aren't preparing to visit the poor with soups and jellies, are you?"

"I don't wonder at your surprise, Gwen, but that's just what I'm getting ready to do."

"You, who have always given your money recklessly to charity, but have always run from the sight of poverty or pain! What has caused this wonderful change?"

"Something happened last night as Edgar and I were coming home from the theater that suddenly made me ashamed of my selfish shrinking from sorrowful sights, and reminded me of that remark of Dickens which I just quoted. We were on the open car, and at the corner of Van Buren street a group of sadly dirty—I'll never say repulsively dirty again—little newboys, who were so young that they should have been in bed hours earlier in the evening, approached the empty seat next which we were sitting, and I was just drawing my skirts away when I saw they were lifting a very sick little chap onto the empty car.

"Got do number all right, Smitey?" hoarsely asked one who appeared to be a leader of the party.

"Yep, 2002 Emerald avenue," was the answer of the boy upon whom the sick child was heavily leaning.

"Well, den, get him home de best you can and give him mudder dis," a griny little handkerchief full of jingling coins was extended by a still

grimier little hand, "and tell her if she needs more dough we'll thru'n in."

"The conductor cut short any further instructions by starting the car, and I was touched to see with what gentleness the small guardian tried to protect his charge from the jars and jolts. He had a rough tenderness that went straight to my heart, and to Edgar's, too, I guess, for I saw him slip a silver dollar onto his hand and whisper to him as we were getting off the car. The boy looked up with a manly smile and said, 'Sure t'ing, t'anks!'"

"And now," remarked "Gwen," paying the tribute of moist eyes to Caroline's recital, "you and I are both going to '2002 Emerald avenue.'"—Youth's Companion.

USE THREE ARMS TO STEAL.

Woman Shoplifter Baffles Cleverest Detectives.

Something new in shoplifting is baffling private detectives in Denver's large department stores. The false arm is playing a part in a scheme which has probably been responsible for serious losses to Denver merchants, and now a careful lookout is being kept for the attractive woman in the loose coat, out of one sleeve of which hangs an artificial member.

Store detectives say the recent acquisition to Denver's circle of shoplifters is not a criminal looking woman and is the last face in a crowd toward which suspicion would be directed. She wears a loose silk coat which sets well by reason of the woman being of slender build, and in the left sleeve carries an artificial arm. Her left arm



NEW SHOPLIFTING SCHEME.

is therefore free and unobserved. When she finds herself relieved from the espionage of the clerks she stretches the concealed arm out, takes what she wants and places it in a big bag which is strapped over her shoulder and hangs below her waist.

Although detectives in every big store have taken strenuous measures to account for missing articles, the first clew came through the attempted theft of lace. The woman saw she was watched and dropped the lace quickly and made her way through the crowd. The fleeting glimpse of her which a floor walker obtained furnished the description on which the detectives are working.—Denver News.

His Own People.

The negro blood, wherever it is, declares Ray Stannard Baker in The American Magazine, supplies an element of light-heartedness which will not be wholly crushed. In illustration, he tells this story of a very light mulatto of Tennessee:

A number of years ago it came to him suddenly one day that he was white enough to pass anywhere for white, and he acted instantly on the inspiration. He went to Memphis and bought a first-class ticket on a Mississippi River boat to Cincinnati. No one suspected that he was colored. He sat at the table with white people and even occupied a stateroom with a white man. At first he said he could hardly restrain his exultation, but after a time, although he associated with the white men, he began to be lonesome.

"It grew colder and colder," he said.

In the evening he sat on the upper deck, and as he looked over the railing he could see, down below, the negro passengers and deck-hands talking and laughing. After a time, when it grew darker, they began to sing the inimitable negro songs.

"That finished me," he said. "I got up and went down-stairs and took my place among them. I've been a negro ever since."

An Old Law.

The late Albert Pell, a Conservative member of Parliament, who devoted his life to the betterment of agriculture, the prevention of cattle disease and the administration of the poor laws, was a man of ready wit.

It is stated in a recently published volume of reminiscences of Mr. Pell that during an election he was asked if he was not the member who had made the law which commanded poor men to support their parents.

"No," he replied, "that is an older law. It was written by God Almighty on two tables of stone and brought down by Moses from Mount Sinai; and as far as I can make out, Thomas, it is the stone and not the law that has got into your heart."

Beneath His Station.

A young lady went into a well known establishment a few days ago and said to the shop-walker, "Do you keep stationery?"

"No, miss," replied the shop-walker, "if I did I should lose my job."—Home Herald.

A real nice man is one who is as polite to a girl of 57 as to one of 17.

LEADER OF "YOUNG TURKEY."



ENVER BEY.

In the preliminary work leading up to the forcing of a constitutional government from the Sultan of Turkey and the ending of a cruel and bloody rule by a tyrant supported by a spy system, no man had a greater part than that performed by Enver Bey, leader of the revolutionists in Salonica. In the picture we present he is shown in his major's uniform. Enver Bey and the other leaders of the Young Turkey movement expect, now that the ice is broken, that their country will ere long be able to take a place among the civilized nations from which she has hitherto been barred by her barbarian form of government.

Whittier's Pot of Butter.

Once, at the close of the mid-week service held in the Friends' meeting-house, Mr. Whittier was inquiring where he could get some fresh-made butter. The next morning he received a pot of the very best butter that Pond Hills could produce. The sender, Friend Ruth Challis, was rewarded by one of those spontaneous poems with which he was wont to "burden" his friends. The original copy of the poem hangs upon the wall of the home of Ruth Challis's granddaughter, who treasures the note, given in payment of her grandmother's pot of butter, as not redeemable in silver nor gold.

"Words butter no parsnips," the old adage says,
And to fill up the trencher is better than praise,

So trust me, dear friend, that while eating thy butter,
The thanks that I feel are far more than I utter.

Kind Providence grant thee a life without ills,

May the cows never dry up that feed on Pond Hills,

May the cream never fall in thy cellar so cold,

Nor thy hand lose its cunning to change it to gold.

Thrice welcome to him, who, unblest with a wife,

Sits and bumbles alone with the ripped seams of life,

Is the womanly kindness which pities his fate,

And sews on his buttons or fills up his plate."

A Poor Time for Risks.

There was a sudden change in the wind, and the pastor of the Mount Zion Chapel saw that some of his parishioners drew their wraps about their shoulders. He paused in his sermon.

"Brudder Wilding," he said, raising his voice and waking the old sexton from peaceful slumbers in the rear pew, "Brudder Wilding, be kind enough to cecce all de winders on de eas' side ob de church. De wind has come round, an' we cya'n't afford to lose a single lamb from dis fold by carelessness, wid an outstanding debt on dis chapel, an' two families moved out ob town."

Saving Himself.

"You don't mean to say," remarked Wise, "that you made a present of that \$5 to Borrowman?"

"Yes," replied Markley. "I had to save my own self-respect."

"I don't understand. I thought you loaned it to him?"

"So I did, not knowing any better. But now I don't want anybody to believe I was ever foolish enough to expect it back."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Turned His Head.

"Sapley walks about as if he owned the earth."

"Yes, he has recently been spoiled."

"How was that?"

"He spent two weeks at a summer resort where he was the only man."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The trouble with too many people is that they meet trouble more than half way.

It is better not to want a thing than it is to get it and wish you hadn't.

POPULAR SCIENCE

The physiological effects of high frequency currents are traced by two French experiments to increase of body temperature. This gives them value in arterio sclerosis, Bright's disease and other maladies and as a mild substitute for warm baths.

Magnetic observations of the extinct volcano called the Puy de Dome, in Central France, have brought out the curious fact that the mountain is magnetized not merely at certain points, but as a whole, the top of the dome acting as a south magnetic pole. Singularly enough, similar observations on the Kaiserstuhl, a mountain in Germany, indicate that it possesses a north magnetic pole at its summit.

The new satellite of Jupiter, discovered at the Greenwich Observatory last winter, proves to be a very interesting object, both on account of its great distance from the planet, more than 20,000,000 miles, and its retrograde motion. Prof. George Forbes suggests that this satellite may turn out to be the long-lost comet of Lexell, which was last seen in 1779, when it made a very close approach to Jupiter.

According to a report issued by the Canadian government the Dominion owns thirteen Marconi stations on the gulf and on the Atlantic seaboard. Three of these are what are known as "low-power" stations and cost \$1,000 each; the others are known as "high-power" stations, and cost \$2,000 each. The Marconi Company receives \$500 and \$700 per annum, respectively for operating them, retaining all the receipts.

The lower atmosphere and the upper atmosphere are believed by Prof. J. Hann to be two very different gaseous mixtures. At the earth's surface the composition is: Nitrogen, 78.03; oxygen, 20.99; argon, 0.94; carbonic acid, 0.03; hydrogen, 0.01; neon, 0.0015; helium, 0.00015; krypton, 0.00010. At a height of twenty kilometers (12.43 miles) he finds the nitrogen increased to 84.34 per cent, with 15.19 of oxygen. At 100 kilometers, the hydrogen seems increased to 99.45 per cent, with 0.453 of helium and only 0.099 of nitrogen.

Although the aeroplane principle is preferred by nearly all the inventors who are now at work on the flying machine problem, there are a few who think that something may be accomplished with helixes, or screw propellers, revolving about a vertical axis, and thus exerting a direct uplift. Paul Cornu, a Frenchman, has recently produced a machine on this plan, which he calls a helicopter, and which has proved itself capable of lifting him a few feet from the ground. The apparatus comprises two double-winged helixes and two planes under the government of levers. The helixes do the lifting, and the reaction upon the planes of the air set into spinning motion by the helixes is expected to give the horizontal motion. A 24-horse-power motor furnishes the power.

Dutch Street Cars.

Countries may be known by their street-cars. The rush and jar of New York is exemplified in the rapid, rude transit of its inhabitants. So the character of orderly little Holland may be gathered from observation of her car service. Says J. U. Highinbotham in "Three Weeks in Holland and Belgium":

Street-car fare in Holland is three cents a trip, and for four cents you receive a return ticket. The conductor carries more documents than a Congressman. For every fare he opens an aluminum box about four by six, and hands out a receipt or a return ticket, as the case may be.

When the passengers pay with tickets, he places the ticket in a leather pouch hung by a strap round his neck. It is important that you retain the receipt given you, for at uncertain intervals a "controlleur" gets on the car and examines all receipts, puts his O. K. on them with a rubber stamp, and compares the result with the manifest or log carried by the conductor. It is quite the correct thing to tip the conductor with a Dutch cent or two.

Each car has a card inside stating how many places there are, and on each platform is another saying how many people may stand thereon. When the seats and both platforms are full, the sign, "Vol," is put up, and no more are permitted to get aboard. Our car probably had thirty people in it and on the platforms, and was turning business away at every crossing.

Still Susceptible.

He was a nervous, fidgety young man, and he looked with considerable apprehension at the woman next him, who held a baby, its face covered with a thick veil. The baby gave now and then a sharp cry, which the woman evidently tried to suppress.

At last, after many anxious glances, the young man spoke.

"Has—has that baby any—anything contagious?" he asked.

The woman looked at him with a mixture of scorn and pity.

"'Twouldn't be for most folks," she said, in a clear, carrying tone, "but maybe 'twould for you. He's teething."

The Faithful Prune.

The shortcake halts a moment on its way. The watermelon hath a henceward trend.

The cantaloupe drops in, but not to stay—

The prune alone is faithful to the end.

—Cleveland News.

The Mark of the Cross.
No longer does the world send forth
its call
For men to strive and suffer all
alone,
To stand for faith and fall as martyrs
fall,
Beneath the bitter blows of stone
on stone;
No longer—but the neighbor at your
side,
Who greets you every day with
smile all fair,
Would cause you to look at him open
eyed,
Did you but know what marks his
shoulders bear!

And they who spend their strength
in mills and mart,
Who swing the sledge, or bend
above the books,
Or in the world's great task do their
one part,
In unfrequented, hidden, dusty
nooks;
Who in high places rule, and they
who serve,
And often see their gold has turn-
ed to dross,
Who pay the toll of strength and soul
and nerve—
Upon their shoulders is the chafing
cross.

And we need but look back adown
the years
To those old days now shadowed
in our dreams,
Until we find the one who changed
our tears
To smiles that glowed in laughter's
brightest gleams,
And see the mother—patient, hope-
ful, fond—
Who gave us of herself by day and
night,
And looked to the to-morrows far
beyond—
Yet she would say her cross was
ever light.

And each and all, today, tomorrow—
yes,
Through all the endless avenue of
time,
We bear our cross in pleasure or dis-
tress,
Though on the way we falter as
we climb.
No longer have we martyrs? Nay,
but then
It boots not if we garner gain or
loss;
There is no one of all the sons of men
Whose shoulders show no markings
of the cross.
—Walter B. Nesbitt, in Republic.

A PAIR OF EARS

The incident occurred in the clerk's office of the Palais de Justice, where all sorts of things are deposited, stolen articles, corpus delicti, and objects tending to prove criminality. Last April a young lawyer, with long hair raised to his eyes, was amusing himself by examining this judicial bric-a-brac. He went from brass watches to revolvers, silver snuff boxes to burglars' tools, plunging like the youth in the old tale, into a gulf of philosophical reflections.

Suddenly he noticed in a sort of velvet case, two singular objects, round, flat, very peculiar in form, and brown in color. They looked like India rubber or parchment.

"What are those?" he asked, turning to a young clerk who was acting as guide.

"Why, don't you see that they are ears?"

"Ears of what?"

"Ears of a man."

"Cut off?"

"Certainly, cut off."

"With what? A sabre? A knife? A razor?"

"A Catalonian poinard."

Then, drawing a steel blade from a leather sheath, he added:

"Here is the instrument by which the aforesaid ears were amputated."

The words evidently referred to some drama. Curious, like men of his age, the young lawyer stopped and questioned his guide:

"A tragical adventure! Oh, my dear sir, pray tell me about it!"

"Very well! It isn't a long story."

"So much the worse!"

"Don't interrupt me. About three months ago, just at the close of winter, a strange affair occurred in an elegant villa near Sceaux, occupied by Comte de S., with his young wife, an extremely pretty woman, with whom he was desperately in love. You have divined that he was an Othello under the mask of a man of fashion?"

"No, I knew nothing about him."

"A Bengal tiger could be no worse. One evening, late in January, he returned from Paris by the railway, his feet half benumbed by the cold, and his eyes smarting from the glare of the snow, and dashed into the villa without ringing or knocking, like a hurricane, going straight to his wife's room. Do you know what he saw there?"

"Aha! Here's the key of the drama. What did he see?"

"A very good looking young man who seemed to be pressing the countess's hand."

"The deuce!"

"Not doubting that it was some admirer, he rushed to the weapons decorating the wall, snatched this dagger and, in less time than it requires to

tell it, cut off the stranger's ears. "Both of them!"

"Those are the articles you see so carefully preserved in that case. Justice keeps them as evidence of criminality."

"But the young wife?"

"Wait! The fair countess exclaimed, 'My dear, you are mistaken! My dear, monsieur is a stranger! My dear, you have cut off one ear; spare the other, I beseech you!' But you know tigers are always still more infuriated by the sight of blood. Besides, the more his young wife tried to soothe him the more he imagined that she was in league with the visitor. He did not stop till both ears were hacked off."

"Well, what was the fellow doing there?"

"I'll tell you. Did you ever read a story by Balzac called 'Message'? A young man is accused by a friend of carrying a letter to a young married woman. Except for the existence of a secret love the situation was identical. The stranger who called at the villa near Sceaux was bringing a message, a letter from a boarding school friend, which by chance he handed to her just at the moment Othello appeared on the scene. You know the rest."

"A minister!"

"Yes, but the young man, as you may suppose, will not let the matter rest there. As Comte de S. cannot give back his ears he intends to make him pay damages. Complaint has been brought, with a demand for valuation to serve as a basis for estimating the damages, which will not be less than two hundred thousand francs."

"What are you saying? A hundred thousand francs apiece. Come, that's pretty dear!"

"Would you give yours for that sum?"

"No, of course not; but that isn't the question. We are wandering from the drama. Permit me to return to it. What was the message sent by one boarding school friend to the other? It must be known. The examination would not fail to reveal it."

"The examination did reveal it, since the message was opened and read. The young beauty in Paris wrote to her schoolmate in Sceaux: 'I have just consulted Dr. Z., whom all the young women in Paris are questioning about their complexions. I generously send you his prescription: if you want to have a fresh complexion throughout the year, bathe your face daily, during the month of May, every morning, with dandelion juice. Alice Z.'"

"What! Has dandelion juice been the cause of a jealous husband's cutting off an innocent man's ears and making the Palais de Justice echo with the absurd lawsuit?"

"As you see, monsieur."—From the French, in Green Bag.

ABOUT RUGS.

Some Practical Suggestions All the Way From Calcutta.

The United States buys each year many thousand dollars' worth of what are known to the profession as "washed rugs." Brightly colored Oriental rugs are sometimes washed with a solution of chloride of lime, which treatment partially bleaches the colors and imparts a soft appearance to the rug. This chemical treatment is a process of "washing" which produces the effect of age and a peculiar sheen to the surface, which is pointed out by the unscrupulous seller as a proof of superior quality. The fact is the process of washing as described invariably weakens, and in some cases destroys, the materials of the rug.

The progressive effect of the chemicals on the materials in the rug is as follows: The chlorine gas contained in the chloride of lime attracts oxygen and moisture from the air, by which muriatic acid is formed, which eats away the vitals of the rug. Sooner or later the wool and cotton in the rug become brittle and thus weaken the warp and deteriorate the wool. When this deterioration is complete the pile of the rug may be swept away by the ordinary process of sweeping, and the warp, which is the foundation of the rug, becomes so weak that holes appear here and there and very soon the rug is worthless.

The question arises as to how this disastrous treatment of rugs can be avoided and still give to the lover of antique effect what he desires. The only answer must be that the antique effect shall be obtained by scientifically correct dyeing and correct technical blending of the colors in the rug. By this method the perfect antique effect can be produced and at the same time a thoroughly desirable rug be had—one that will equal the old Persian rug in appearance and possess all the strength and vitality that a rug can have.

It not infrequently happens that a Persian rug is to starve—for instance, in red—and is not salable. The unscrupulous dealer will subject the rug to a series of washings in chemically prepared water, and in this way turn out a rug possessing a soft and antique sheen that is truly captivating and finds a ready purchaser at an advanced price.

The existence of the Oriental rug manufacture depends on the American market. At one time London was the rug market of the world. At the present time comparatively few rugs find an actual market in London. More fine rugs are taken by Germans, who, by the way, manufacture the tufted rug, which, when well made, is a beautiful and serviceable floor covering.

The United States has become the largest rug market of the world. This fact should make Americans earnest

students of rugs, in order that they may be prepared to detect frauds and to get the worth of the money invested in beautifying and making comfortable their homes, so far as rug-contribute to that result.—Consul General Wm. H. Michael.

LESS WHISKEY DRUNK IN 1907.

Decrease of \$15,767,038 in Internal Revenue.

From the preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue it is apparent that the consumption of whiskey and other ardent spirits is on the decrease and that the consumption of beer is increasing. During the fiscal year which ended on June 30, last, \$131,789,242 was paid to the Government as revenue on whiskey and other spirituous liquors. For the year previous \$147,550,281 was paid, a loss in revenue of \$15,767,038. There was distilled during the year which ended June 30, last 119,808,402 gallons of distilled spirits, a decrease over the previous year of 14,333,672 gallons.

During the past year 58,747,680 barrels of beer, ale, &c., were made a gain of 201,569 over the preceding year. On this beer, ale, &c., the Government received as revenue the sum of \$58,747,680, a gain of \$201,569.

The receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated \$251,665,950, being a decrease of \$17,998,072 from the receipts for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1907.

Tobacco of all sorts yielded a revenue of \$49,862,754, a loss of \$1,948,315, the figures of the year which ended June 30, 1907, being \$51,811,069. This year cigars contributed a total sum of \$20,714,276; little cigars, \$545,050, and cigarettes, \$4,879,346, and tobacco of other kinds, including chewing and smoking, \$21,846,563.

Oleomargarine paid revenue to the extent of \$954,304, a gain of \$66,663 over the previous year. This represents 79,107,302 pounds consumed.

Renovated butter was a close second to oleomargarine, 50,240,708 pounds being manufactured, upon which \$125,601 revenue was paid.

Filled cheese paid \$1,271; mixed flour, \$2,380. Playing cards were taxed for \$549,810, a loss of \$112,904 for the preceding year.

Collectors of internal revenue in New York are credited with the following collection: First district New York, Collector Jordan, \$8,952,355; second, Collector Anderson, \$3,965,362; third Collector Eldman, \$8,483,604; fourth, Collector Ward, \$4,814,539; twenty-fourth, Collector Garlick, \$1,937,758; twenty-eighth, Collector Sanders, \$2,205,927.

Illinois, New York and Kentucky respectively are the largest contributors of internal revenue. Illinois during the past year contributed \$46,122,644, New York \$30,359,597, Kentucky \$26,874,585 and Indiana is a close second to Kentucky with \$26,546,753. Thirty-eight States and two Territories contributed to the total, New Mexico having paid \$105,209 and Hawaii \$56,878.

FOSSIL CAMEL BONES.

Wild Horse Remains Also Unearthed on Chesapeake Bay.

The discovery of the fossil remains of a number of animals never before supposed to have existed in the eastern States is the result of the work of exploration conducted along Chesapeake Bay by Dr. F. W. True and William Palmer, of the Smithsonian Institution.

"While we have not, as yet, compared the specimens obtained, we are looking forward to some noteworthy additions to our knowledge of the prehistoric animals of the United States," said Mr. Palmer. "We found the remains of a creature of which no specimen has, to my knowledge, heretofore been found in America, although it belongs to a group well known and still existing in Europe."

"Some of the bones found may belong to a species of wild horse once common in this region. The leg bones of this creature closely approximate the modern zebra. Other bones have been supposed to be those of a prehistoric camel. Remains of fossil horses or camels have never been found in this region, though several species of both are known to have been once common in sections of North America."—Washington (D. C.) correspondence of the New York World.

PLENTY OF PERGOLAS.

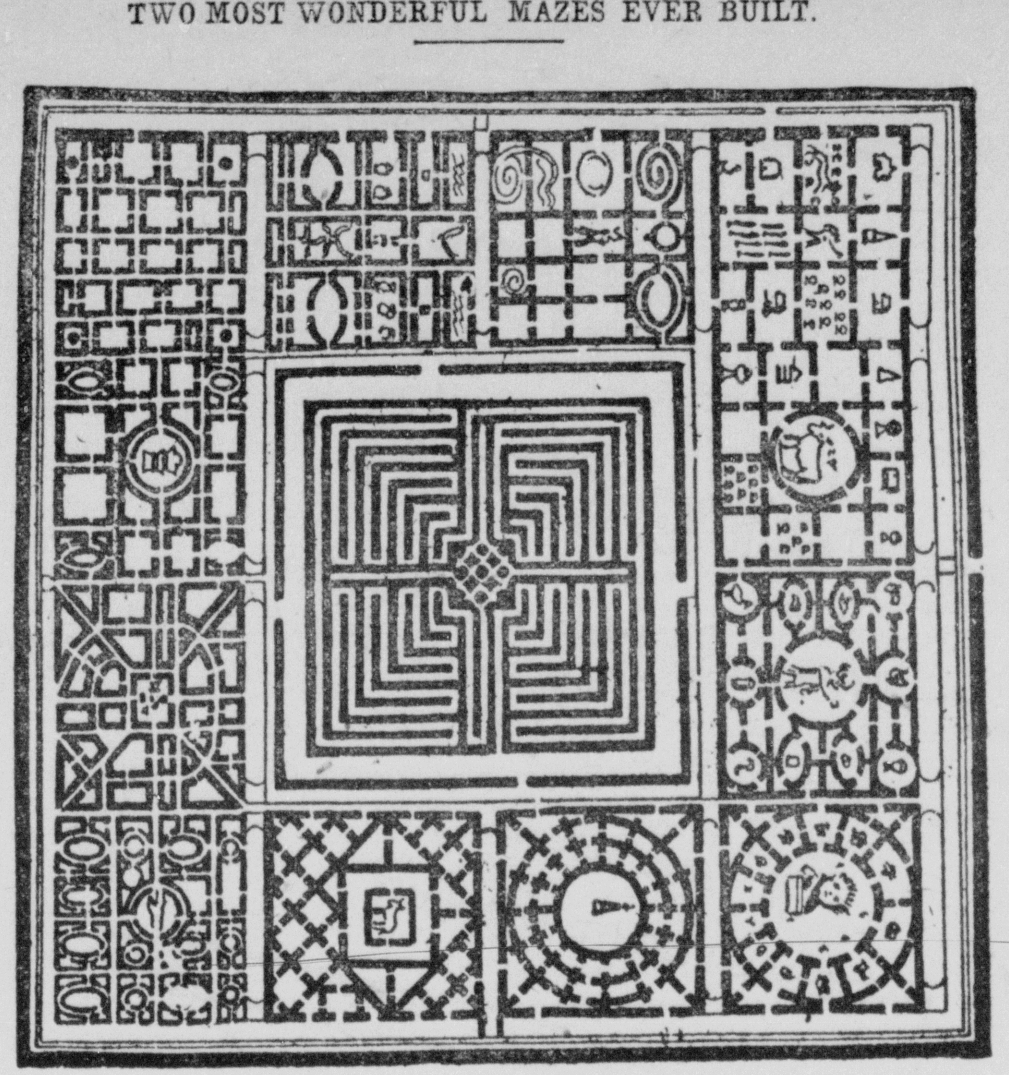
Every Happy Home Must Have One, Even If It Is Made of Gas Pipes.

There is a rage for pergolas, pergolas constructed of anything from gas pipes to chestnut rails, from crimson ramblers to French beans.

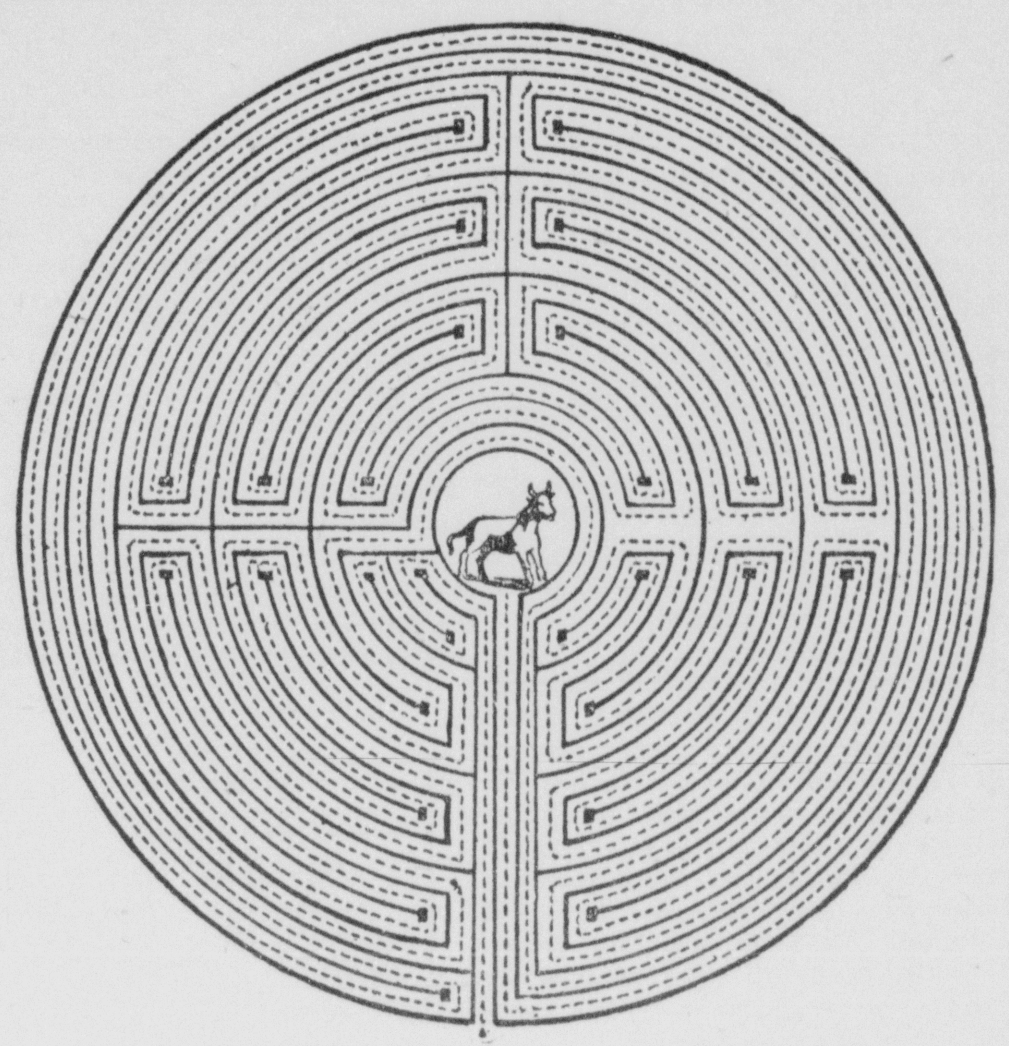
Only this morning, says a writer in the Gentlewoman, I heard of one or two simple expedients for achieving a pergola. On the top of two veranda posts, if you have them, place wooden brackets and across them string two or three heavy wires from which hang clusters of vines.

Grapevines are beautiful to behold, but the common hop is beautiful too and bears the roughest treatment, grows insolently, flinging its pungent green tassels all around. Hops grow on poles, are stem twisters, like the bean and convolvulus tribe. Other good climbers are adumia, sweet peas, nasturtiums, the Japanese akiba and all varieties of clematis.

Governor Magoon has been made honorary president of the firemen of Havana, Cuba.



The Top Illustration Shows the Moeris Labyrinth of Ancient Egypt, Built of Solid Marble and Containing 3,000 Buildings—No Key Is Furnished to This Intricate Labyrinth.



The Dotted Line Shown on the Famous Knossos Labyrinth, in Crete, Will Serve as a Key to the Maze.

The labyrinth or maze is a popular attraction at every exposition. Coney Island has several of them, all exceedingly simple in construction, but very difficult to find your way out of once you are fairly inside.

Coney Island's mazes, and even the more famous and ingenious ones at Hampton Court, at Versailles and Scheveningen, are mere toys compared with the two most famous labyrinths of ancient times, the plans of which are shown herewith. These are the Moeris labyrinth, in Egypt, and the Knossos labyrinth, in Crete.

The Moeris labyrinth was square and built entirely of marble. In it were 3,000 buildings arranged in groups of twelve palaces. The outer wall was decorated with lines of statues; within are the twelve groups of palaces and in the center are the gardens, the walks of which constitute a maze within a maze.

The Cretan labyrinth was formed by Daedalus for Minos as a prison for the minotaur to which twelve Athenian youths and maidens were offered every year. According to classical mythology, Theseus, coming to Crete with a band of victims, received the clue to

the labyrinth from Ariadne and killed the monster.

The dotted guiding line, shown in the plan of the Cretan labyrinth, furnishes a key to the minotaur's prison in the center. It will be noticed that every path in the maze has to be traversed before the center can be reached. Looking down on the plan of the maze this looks like a simple and methodical way to reach the center, but if the reader were penned in between the high walls of the maze and invited to try it again he would probably soon lose his bearings and get hopelessly lost.

No key is furnished to the solution of the Moeris labyrinth. Readers are invited to find it for themselves if they can. An entrance to the outer palaces will be found in the top. There are several short-cuts by which the center garden may be reached; it is not necessary to traverse the entire group of 3,000 buildings. To reach the center of the garden will prove almost as much a puzzle as the Cretan labyrinth. And having once reached the middle it will be just as hard, perhaps harder, to get out again than it was to find a way in.

A MEDICATED SOUP.

One often reads of the tremblings and anxieties which accompany the first dinner parties of the young wife and housekeeper. Gerald Gordon, in "Life in the Mofussil," gives a bit of experience which shows that a youthful bachelor makes his debut as an entertainer with similar feelings of trepidation. Feeling almost as nervous as a girl for the success of his initial social enterprise in India, he entered the dining room with his guests.

The table looked very well. In the center was a large citron melon, with the thick rind cut into ornamental shapes. The flowers were prettily arranged. When I viewed the dining room before the arrival of the guests I felt well contented.

The critical moment was when we sat down. I was prey to a hundred and one anxieties. These fears were not allayed by seeing my right-hand neighbor only making a show of eating his soup. Then I saw the colonel take one spoonful and order the servant to take it away. My own turn arriving, I found to my horror a strong flavor of castor oil in the concoction. On looking round the table, it was clear that everyone else had discovered it.

The consummation, standing by the sideboard, was totally unconscious that anything was wrong, and I had to tell him twice to remove the soup.

Later the horrible mystery was explained. It was the custom of the native cooks to strain soup through a cloth, and a clean one was provided every day for the purpose. In my establishment we burn castor oil in the lamps. The duty of straining the soup that day was given to a wretched under-cook, who took a cloth which had been used for cleaning the lamps.

This was trying, but everyone tried to make the best of matters. The dinner went smoothly after this, until dessert. Among the dishes was one of green gages, with a lot of fluffy cream on top. I felt rather proud of this delicacy. The colonel tasted it.

"Goodness! Olives!" he shouted.

"Alas! It was too true. At the time I had given out a bottle of green gages I had also given one of fine Spanish olives. Now, for the first time, I noticed the green gages lying innocently in a cut glass dish where the olives should have been.

This was too much for the guests' power of self-restraint, and they laughed loudly and long. It was the best way to get over it, but I did not soon hear the last of those olive tarts.

All Bound.

A citizen of culture and poetic taste went to a public library and asked for Shelley's "Prometheus Unbound."

He was rather taken aback when the librarian replied, with great hauteur: "We don't keep any unbound books in this library."

If it were not for the fear of public opinion, most men would go to the devil in the day time.

JOLLY JOKER

"Maud is a decided blonde, isn't she?" "Yes, but she only decided last week."—Town Topics.

"Wunst I got a dollar a word." "G'wan!" "Fact. Fer talking back to a judge."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

He—She is such a charmingly innocent girl, isn't she? She—Oh, yes; she has taken years to acquire it.—The Tatler.

"Doctor, if this operation is successful I'll pay you double." "I shall be entirely satisfied with my regular fee."—Smart Set.

Ashley—Do you have much variety in your boarding house? Seymour—Well, we have three different names for the meals.—The World.

"What did father say when you asked him for me?" "He didn't say anything. He fell on my neck and wept."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mistress—Did the mustard plaster do you any good, Bridget? Maid—Yes; but, begorry, mum, ut do bite the tongue!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Walter, get me a newspaper so I can hide my yawns; this concert is so stupid." "Yes, miss; I'll bring the largest I can find."—Fliegende Blätter.

"Have you ever loved and lost?" sighed the swain. "Nope," responded the maiden, promptly. "I've won every breach of promise suit I ever brought."—Cleveland Leader.

Ella—I'm to be married to-morrow, and I'm terribly nervous. Stella—Yes; I suppose there always is a chance of the man getting away up to the last minute.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Howard—Why did he marry her at all if he were going to get a divorce so speedily? Coward—Because he didn't think it would be honorable to break their engagement.—Pioneer Press.

Guest (in cheap restaurant)—See here, waiter, I thought I told you to bring me a strong cup of coffee. Waiter—Well, wot's de matter wid dat cup? Youse couldn't break it wid a ax."

Niece—Uncle, they say that there are more marriages of blondes than of brunettes. Why is it, I wonder? Uncle Singleton (a confirmed bachelor)—H'm! Naturally, the light headed ones go first.

Villager (to motorist whose machine has struck a fence and thrown him forty feet into the yard)—Did you have an accident? Motorist (picking himself up)—Bless you, no; that's the way I always stop.

"But," said the fair maid, "you seem rather young to be wearing the title of colonel." "Anyway," replied the beardless youth, "I've participated in seventeen summer engagements."—Cleveland Daily News.

The Parson—I intend to pray that you may forgive Casey for throwing that brick at you. The Patient—Mebbe yer riv'rence 'ud be saving time if ye'd just wait till Ol get well, and then pray for Casey.—Sloper's.

"I've got you down for a couple of tickets. We're getting up a raffle for a poor man of our neigh—"

"None for me, thank you. I wouldn't know what to do with a poor man if I won him."—Philadelphia Press.

"When will your heart soften toward me enough to let me marry your daughter?" "I don't think with my heart, but with my brains." "Then tell me, please, when can I expect you to get softening of the brain?"

Mrs. Stubb—It states in this magazine, John, that the shortest men on earth are the Laplanders. Mr. Stubb—H'm! They couldn't be any shorter than an American man after his summer vacation.—Chicago Daily News.

"Yes," remarked the race horse, "all my achievements have been due simply to putting my best foot forward."

"Yes?" replied the mule. "Now, I find that I accomplish most by putting my best foot backward."—Philadelphia Press.

Elevator Boy—Elevator going up. Deaf Old Lady—Which way is it going, bub? Elevator Boy (impatiently)—Up! Up! Up! Up! Deaf Old Lady (indignantly)—You talk to me, bub, as if you thought I was a trained dog.

Towne—I never saw a man who was so fond of entertaining as Henpeck is. It's really remarkable. Browne—Oh, that's not so strange. You see, his wife is quite pleasant to him when there's company in the house.—Philadelphia Press.

"Augusta," said Mr. Wyss when the quarrel was at its height, "you have devised a great variety of ways to call me a fool." "Merely a matter of necessity," replied Mrs. Wyss. "You have devised so many ways of being one."—The Bohemian.

Brown—I say, Jones, can you tell me who was the greatest financier that ever lived? Jones—No, I can't. Brown—Well, it was Noah. Jones—How do you make that out? Brown—Well, Noah was able to float a company when the whole world was in liquidation. See?

Mr. Cad—Can I see that burglar who was arrested for breaking into my house last night? Inspector (hesitatingly)—Well, I don't know. What do you want to see him for? Mr. Cad—Oh, there's nothing secret about it. I just wanted to find out how he managed to get into the house without waking my wife.—Illustrated Bits.

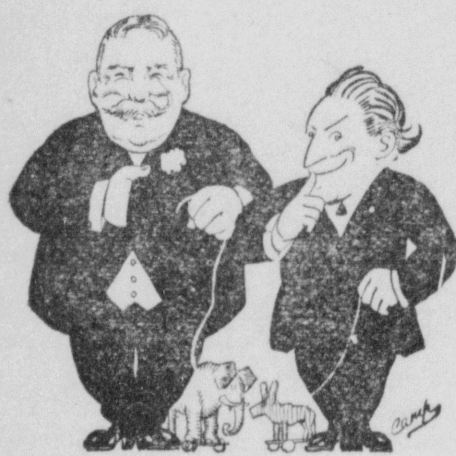
Whether it's Puree of Green Turtle
or just good old-time Bean Soup,
it's so much better served with

Oysterettes

The little Oyster Cracker that im-
proves everything with which it is
served—soup, fish or oysters.

5¢ In moisture
proof packages

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



Bill B and T, they both agree,
To accept the honor of nominee.

Of course we didn't expect
they would decline the honor,
but we can now settle down to
watch the Presidential race—a
sort of fat man's race, isn't it?—
and you can bet there'll be some
strenuousness in it. Meanwhile,
we won't forget business alto-
gether and this is as good a
time as any to remind you that

Raymond City Lump

will still be a winner whether
Bill B or Bill T proves the bet-
ter man. We would like to know
your opinion on our Raymond
City Lump. We do know what
it will be if you give us one
trial. It's the trial we're after.
Get your order in before the
advance. Price 3.75 per ton.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 4.

B. & O. S.-W.

Popular Excursion to

Cincinnati, Ohio

SUNDAY,
October 4th, 1908

Special Train
Leaves Seymour at 8:45 a. m.
\$1.25 for the Round Trip.

ATTRACTIONS:
Base Ball—Cincinnati vs.
St. Louis. Zoological Garden,
Eden Park and Art Museum,
Matinees at all Theatres Sun-
day afternoon. For further
information see small hand
bills or call at B. & O.
Ticket Office.

C. C. FREY, Agt.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes, Ind.

DeWITT'S Carbolized WITCH HAZEL
SALVE For Piles, Burns, Sores.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....43
One Week.....10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908.

THE special session of the legis-
lature has adjourned and now Tom
Hanan can come home and explain
why he disregarded those petitions
requesting him to vote for local
option. He knew what the people
wanted but he lined up against the
wishes of a large majority of the peo-
ple he represented.

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, there is a
Taft Democratic Club of over 500
members. Everyone of them will vote
for Taft. All through Virginia there
are democrats who are convinced that
the election of Bryan would be un-
fortunate for the people and they will
not vote for him. They believe in
William Howard Taft and will sup-
port him with their influence and votes.
What is true in Virginia is true of
men in every state. They fear the
consequences should Bryan be elected.
They desire to do the wisest thing for
their own welfare and for the Country
and will therefore vote for Taft and
the continuance of the Roosevelt
policies.

No public library is run more eco-
nomically than the Seymour Public
Library. One can scarcely understand
how an institution of so much useful-
ness to the community can be con-
ducted so well on so small an amount
of money. As an evidence of the use
the 4000 books in this library are put
to it is only necessary to know that
during the winter months last year
an average of 125 books a day were
drawn and during the summer months
an average of 75 a day. The value
of the library to the community is
growing all the time. The cost of
maintaining this library is insignifi-
cant in comparison with its education-
al value.

As a climax to their opposition to
practically everything that was offered
during the special session of the legis-
lature, the democratic members were
forced just before the final adjourn-
ment to admit that they had made a
stupid blunder in attempting to show
that Governor Hanly and Senator
Thomas Wickwire tried to bribe Rep-
resentative Knisely to vote for the
county local option bill. The non-
partisan committee consisting of two
democrats and two Republicans, that
investigated the bribery charges,
brought in a report that completely
exonerated the governor. Although
the democratic members have been
loud in criticism of everything the
governor has done, they were forced
to back down when they were called
upon to make good their charges.
Every democrat as well as every re-
publican in the House cast his vote to
exonerate Governor Hanly and Sena-
tor Wickwire. The investigation re-
vealed the fact that the charge was in-
spired by the democratic state chair-
man and his allies.

Start right—New Building Associa-
tion.

Series "R"

The Cooperative Building and Loan
Association starts a new series "R"
on Monday Oct. 5. The Cooperative
has come to be one of the reliable
financial institutions of our city. Its
business has grown steadily since its
organization. Thousands and thou-
sands of dollars have been paid out to
maturing stockholders and hundreds of
homes are owned by their occupants
through the plan offered by the
Cooperative. This plan makes it
easy for anyone to accumulate some
money or to pay for a home by making



small weekly payments. Each stock-
holder pays twenty-five cents per week
for each share of stock he owns. He
can take as many shares as he
chooses. This money is loaned to
those who wish to borrow at six per
cent, interest and the earnings are ap-
portioned among all stockholders
whether they are borrowers or inves-
tors. When the stock and earnings
amount to one hundred dollars, it has
matured and is withdrawn, or in case
of a borrower the loan is cancelled.

The Cooperative is managed for the
benefit of its stockholders. It has no
high-salaried officials; its directors
serve without pay, and they are all
representative business men of Sey-
mour. The Cooperative holds the con-
fidence of our citizens as is evidenced
by its constantly growing business.

A new series of stock starts each
six months and the next one on Mon-
day Oct. 5. See the secretary Thos.
J. Clark for full particulars.

Senatorial Convention.

The republicans of Brown, Jackson
and Washington counties will meet in
delegate convention at 1 o'clock p. m.,
Saturday, October 3, 1908, to nomi-
nate a candidate for joint senator.

ALBERT B. PHILLIP,
Chairman Brown County.

THOS. V. PRUITT,
Chairman Jackson County.

ROSCOE C. MORRIS,
Chairman Washington County.

Notice To Contractors.

On Monday Oct. 5, 1908 at 2 p. m.
I will receive bids on the grounds for
concrete bridge abutments on the
Strassberger road, one half mile west
of Reddington and three fourths mile
north of the Glasson cemetery, in
Redding township. Right reserved to
reject any or all bids.

F. E. GLASSON, Trustee.
w&ld

Sciarra Bros.

Tailors by trade in all its branches.
Call us by new Phone. No. 37, and we
bring to your house a full line samples.
We do cleaning, dyeing and remodel-
ing of ladies and gents clothes. Will
call for and deliver free of charge.
4 S. Chestnut street.

Save money by subscribing for
stock in New Building Association.
Subscription lists at Gates News
Stand. Office over Peters Drug Store.
Starts October 5th.

Circuit Court.

Cases disposed of and not previous-
ly reported.

Norton vs. Hoadley damage; venue
to Scott county.

Caroline C. Namara vs. Wm. Fultz,
et al; dismissed.

Dale Larrison, et al, vs. Agnes
Robinson, et al, to quiet title; finding
for plaintiffs.

State vs. Hubert Belding, disturb-
ing public meeting; trial by Court and
defendant acquitted.

Wm. C. Hamilton vs. Ella Hamilton,
divorce; dismissed.

Leora Wheeler vs. Chas. E. Wheel-
er; divorce granted plaintiff.

John Rikers vs. Henry Deick, et al
no note; judgment for plaintiff for
\$1379.20 and mortgage foreclosed.

Wm. H. Malott vs. Isaac Fish, on
note; judgment for plaintiff for \$270.60.

Furneaux & Hoefle vs. Nancy E.
Young, on account; judgment for
plaintiff for \$136.27.

Lola Goss vs. Eugene Goss; divorce
granted plaintiff.

NEW CASES.

Pearl Digg vs. Joseph Digg; di-
vorce.

Lottie L. Eads vs. Charles O. Eads;
divorce and restraining order.

Arthur Greger vs. Geo. Ahl, et al;
on note.

Kokomo Steel and Wire Co. vs.
Henry Dodds, et al, on note.

Hodapp Hominy Co. vs. B. & O. S-
W. R. Co; damages.

Big Fair.

The Crothersville Fair drew a big
crowd today and in the crowd were
many from Seymour. The 2:40 pace
and the 2:20 trot are in progress this
afternoon and some swift steppers are
in these races. Corono Boy, owned by
Nicholson, is in the 2:20 trot. The
track is in fine shape. The race pro-
gram tomorrow is also a good one as
you will observe on the last page of
this paper. Tomorrow will be another
big day at the fair and Seymour will
send down a good crowd again.

Peck's Bad Boy.

The story of "Peck's Bad Boy"
has amused thousands of people as
they have read the book. This will
be the attraction at the Majestic
Theatre tomorrow night. It will be
one continuous laugh from beginning
to end. New songs, new jokes, new
medleys and funny comedians.
Make your plans to go tomorrow
night. This will be the first play of
the season at the Majestic and the
house should be crowded.

Improvements.

James Hamer is just completing the
work of erecting a lot of concrete coal
bins on Mill street. He will be better
prepared than ever to handle a good
variety of coal, including Pittsburg,
Campbells Creek and different varieties
of eastern coal. By fair and honest
dealing Mr. Hamer has built up a
good trade which continues to grow
and calls for increased facilities for
handling.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be
pleased to learn that there is at least
one dreaded disease that science has
been able to cure in all its stages,
and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh
Cure is the only positive cure now
known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease,
requires a constitutional treatment.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system,
thereby destroying the foundation of
the disease, and giving the patient
strength by building up the consti-
tution and assisting nature in doing
its work. The proprietors have so
much faith in its curative powers that
they offer One Hundred Dollars for
any case that it fails to cure.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, O.

Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per
bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Engineer Daniel Lester, who has
been a resident of Louisville since he
left Seymour, spent last night here
and today went to Indianapolis.

Pennsylvania LINES Louisville Excursion

Next Sunday

LAST OF THE SEASON
95c round trip from Seymour
Leaves Seymour at 8:42 a. m.

EXPERT
PIANO TUNING
GUARANTEED
Arthur F. French
SEYMOUR, IND.
Drop a Postal and I Will Call.

NEW Dress Goods For Fall

A special showing of high class
Dress Fabrics, a vast display that
comprises all the most desirable
materials for all occasions. Beauti-
ful and exclusive designs and pat-
terns shown only by us, the offer-
ings which embody exquisite
weaves both for street wear and
for dress are shown in a variety,
almost inexhaustive. All the new
weaves in rough and smooth fabrics.

CORRECT WEAVES IN BLACK GOODS

We are headquarters for the newest and best
Black Goods. Our buying prestige gives you the
real values.

Great showing of beautiful Fall Silks. A
collection of artistically created fabrics mostly in
the soft effects that lend themselves admirably to
the new Directoire modes favored by Dame
Fashion this season.

Extra Specials

About 50 new Pattern
Hats arrived from New
York and will be placed
on sale at popular prices
\$4.98 and \$5.98.

SEE THEM.

They are new models.



The Gold Mine Department Store.

G. S. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens,
Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue
Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine
for sharpening lawn mowers.
It does the work accurately and
we guarantee all of our work.

Building Material

For the Best at
the Lowest Price
Delivered on
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

New Coal Yard

OPENED BY
Ed. M. McElwain
At Hodapp Hominy Mill.
BEST GRADES
OF COAL Always on Hand.
Weighing done by Mr. Hodapp.
Leave orders at office or at Gates
store. TELEPHONE NO. 94.

Robert H. Hall ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

Rain? Yes. Cooler? Yes. Cravenette Coats? YES.

Just the thing for this cool, rainy weather.
14 Styles to select from.
\$12.00 to \$30.00.
Come and see them.

THE HUB.

For Sale

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.

\$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

WANT ADVERTISING

PIANO TUNING—John H. EuDaly. Work guaranteed. o23d

FOR SALE—Base burner anthracite stove. Good as new. Cheap. U. F. Lewis. s30d-tf

LOST—Lady's brown leather purse. Some cards within. Return here. o3d

FOR SALE—Brick business block pays 9 per cent on investment. Inquire here. o2d

FOR SALE—Log team, wagon and harness. Cheap if sold at once. Kieth's grocery. o5d

FOR SALE—A limited quantity of first class Red Fultz seed wheat. K. B. Shields, Rockford. o3d&wkly

FOR SALE—Team good mares with harness, at a bargain. Mrs. Fred Rust, Central avenue just north of S. I. railroad. o3d&w

WANTED.—Second hand bags and burlap, any kind, any quantity, anywhere, we pay freight. Richmond Bag Co., Richmond, Va. old

FOR SALE—Several valuable books on Freemasonry, including Gould's history in four volumes, Mitchell's history in two volumes, two monitors and other valuable books. Call and see them. Mrs. C. B. Cole. old

WANTED—Large wholesale house has opening for several neat appearing men and women to advertise and take orders for well known line of goods in Seymour and vicinity. Experience unnecessary. Fair salary for whole or part time. Permanent position. Address, J. T. Hilt, General Delivery.

GEO. SCHAEFER,

Réal Estate and General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.



Good, Oldfashioned Honesty

is an important factor in crown and bridge work. No matter how skillful the dentist may be he cannot do good work with cheap gold. Only 22 karat will fulfill the requirements. If you have your teeth treated by Dr. B. S. Shinness the work will be done honest and right, as his reputation for skill and probity are unassailable.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

YOU OWE IT

To your skin to eradicate all summer tan and other blemishes before the arrival of the stinging air of autumn and early winter. True cold cream and greaseless massage are highly important for this purpose. We prepare creams from your own recipes from best materials. Corn Cracker promptly relieves and removes foot troubles.

Cox Pharmacy.

“Will Go on Your Bond”

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

Strengthen Your Lungs

A cough or a hanging-on cold weakens your lungs, and the strain put upon them often bears serious results later on. If you are suffering from a cough, congested cold or pain in the chest, relieve the strain on your lungs today—get a bottle of

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

This old and well-known remedy relieves Coughs, Colds and Congestions, and tones and strengthens the lungs. Jayne's Expectorant has been the recognized remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and similar diseases for 77 years. Sold by all druggists in three size bottles, \$1.00, 50c., 25c.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a gentle and effective tonic. Particularly good for children—a safe Worm Cure.

PERSONAL.

W. H. Brock, of Freetown, was in town today.

M. F. Davis, of Medora, was in this Wednesday night.

Clyde Roach, of Indianapolis was in the city Wednesday.

Bert Cox was in the city from Indianapolis Wednesday.

Hamlin Smith, of Brownstown, was in this city Wednesday night.

Patrolman Barkley came in on No. 4 from the west this morning.

H. D. McMullen, of Aurora, was in this city Wednesday afternoon.

M. A. Yater, of North Vernon, was in this city Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Mary England went to Crothersville today to attend the fair.

County Commissioner Samuel Carr, of Medora, was in this city this morning.

John H. Conner has returned to Indianapolis to resume his work in law school.

Dr. Charles A. Ackerman and Henry Lutes came over from Houston early this morning.

County Superintendent Payne came up from Brownstown this morning on the nine o'clock train.

Miss Jennie Garis and Jewell Shields, of Brownstown, were in this city Wednesday evening.

Daniel H. George, of Waymansville, was in this city Wednesday evening and remained here till today.

Victor Heller, of Brownstown, was in this city Wednesday evening and remained here over night.

J. W. Coyea, of North Vernon, was in this city Wednesday evening and remained here till this morning.

Senator Carl Wood and Representative T. M. Honan are home from the special session of the legislature.

Mrs. Frank Harris went to Crothersville on the 11 o'clock car this morning to spend the afternoon at the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Black and little son went to North Vernon this morning on the nine o'clock train to visit relatives.

John Stuckwish, a prosperous farmer of the Sauers church neighborhood, was transacting business in this city this morning.

Charles H. Hustedt and others went to Brownstown at noon today to take up a body and transfer it here to Riverview cemetery.

County Auditor William Wacker came up from Brownstown this morning and went to Crothersville to spend the day at the fair.

Mrs. Charles Rogers, Mrs. Will Neville and Miss Aimee Rogers went to Crothersville this morning to spend the day at the fair.

W. D. Richards, of Mooney, republican candidate for county commissioner, and a mighty good man for the place, was in town today on business.

Mrs. Anderson, of Elizabethtown, who has been here for the past six weeks visiting her niece Mrs. W. B. Russell, of N. Mill street, returned home this afternoon.

Taylor Pryor and John Fowler, of Bloomington, were in this city this morning en route to Crothersville to visit John and Harve Rider and other relatives and attend the fair.

Mrs. Joe Andrews and children and Mrs. G. A. Robertson and little daughter, Lucile, went to Lafayette this morning to visit Mrs. J. H. Hoddapp at Wabash Valley Sanitarium.

Senator Ezra Mattingly, of Washington, Ind., one of the prominent men in the county local option fight in the state legislature came here and remained over night, going home on the early train this morning.

Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson and Harry Hamilton came up from Brownstown at noon Wednesday. Mr. Robertson is not yet able to see out of the eye which he had injured at the jail a few weeks ago.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Patrick, of Indianapolis, moved here on Tuesday evening of this week and will make their future home in this city. They left here six years ago and went to Indianapolis to be nearer their children. Miss Nina is now a teacher in the Seymour public schools.

Ezra Whitcomb, republican candidate for commissioner in the First district, was here this forenoon on his way to Crothersville to attend the fair. Mr. Whitcomb served three years as county commissioner and made a fine record. The people believe in him.

About five new rigs from the Ahlbrand Carriage factories were seen going west on Second street in one procession Wednesday afternoon. Seymour's factories turn out a good line of manufactured products and in this our carriage factories are no exception. Many of the merchants in the surrounding towns and cities prefer to come to Seymour factories to make their purchases when it is possible. The reputation of all our factories is continually growing.

ZILLAH: Gold Medal Flour is made on honor. ROSABELL.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless help to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate Nervous Weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, back-ache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retro-version or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy of known composition a secret nostrum of unknown composition. Don't do it.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

National League.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
New York	93	53	.637	
Pittsburg	95	55	.633	
Chicago	94	55	.631	
Philadelphia	78	68	.534	
Cincinnati	72	78	.480	
Boston	63	85	.426	
Brooklyn	49	98	.333	
St. Louis	49	101	.327	

At Cincinnati—R.H.E.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Cincinnati	100	0	1.000	
Chicago	0	0	0.000	
Batteries—Doboc, McLean; Overall, Kling.				

At Boston—R.H.E.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Brooklyn	0	0	0.000	
Boston	0	0	0.000	
Batteries—Wilhelm, Dunn; Chapelle, Smith.				

At Pittsburg—R.H.E.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Pittsburg	0	0	0.000	
St. Louis	0	0	0.000	
Batteries—Willis, Leever, Gibson; Fromme, Sallee, Moran.				

At New York—R.H.E.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Philadelphia	0	0	0.000	
New York	0	0	0.000	
Batteries—Moore, Doolin; Ames, Needham.				

American League.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Detroit	87	61	.588	
Cleveland	87	62	.584	
Chicago	85	62	.578	
St. Louis	82	65	.558	
Boston	70	76	.479	
Philadelphia	65	80	.448	
Washington	61	82	.427	
New York	48	97	.331	

At Cleveland—R.H.E.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Cleveland	3	0	1.000	
Philadelphia	0	1	0.000	
Batteries—Chech, Clarke; Schlitzer, Lapp, Flater.				

At Detroit—R.H.E.				
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Detroit	2	0	1.000	
Washington	0	2	0.000	
Batteries—Donovan, Mullen, Schmidt; Tannehill, Street.				

Better Buy Your Suit Now



There is rivalry among our customers to see who is going to get his choice from the many styles and fabrics with which we begin the season. There is a good deal to say in favor of early buying and more to say about the quality and dependability of our goods.

Sincerity Clothes Copyright, 1906

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

We are showing a complete line of Ladies' Ready-to-wear Garments, Suits, Coats, Skirts.

This is a new department we are just opening up, all new goods and they are beautiful in style and material.

Suits, Yankee Printzess style with sheath effect skirt. Coats, Directoire and Printzess models, full length and handsomely trimmed. Colors offer a wide range of choice, blue, brown, green, mode, grey and black.

Every new fabric idea and weave effect shown in our dress goods, chevron stripes, panamas, fancy serge, herringbone and many other weaves.

Our dress trimming department contains all the all the new ideas in Bands, Braids, Persian Novelties and Satins.

Each lady who visits our store this week will receive a beautiful souvenir, don't fail to come.

Us for reliable and dependable merchandise.

Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 98c; No. 2 red, 99½c. Corn—No. 2, 79½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 50c. Hay—Clover, \$12.00 @ 13.00; timothy, \$14.00 @ 15.50; mixed, \$13.00 @ 14.50. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.10. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 5.25. Receipts—6,500 hogs; 1,400 cattle; 600 sheep. Nearly 200 horses for the closing auction sale, but not enough competition to enable salesmen to get better prices.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn—No. 2, 79c. Oats—No. 2, 50½c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 5.25. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 7.10. Sheep—\$1.50 @ 3.85. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00½. Corn—No. 2, 79½c. Oats—No. 3, 47½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.75 @ 7.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.10. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 5.80.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$3.75 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.10. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 6.00.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$3.50 @ 7.25. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 6.25.

Wheat at Toledo.

May, \$1.05½; Dec., \$1.02; cash, \$1.00½.

Arthur French has returned from Petoskey, Michigan, and will resume work on rural route, No. 8.

SPECIALS

\$4,000.00 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. Cottage, center of town, 6 rooms, well, cistern—\$950. 5 room cottage—\$1000.

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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

CAUSES OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.



BARON TAKAHIRA.

By Baron Takahira.
A careful study of the international disputes establishes that they arise almost as much, if not more, from the internal conditions of the country affected as they do from the conflict of outside interests. It is a peculiar feature of such questions that where they occur there are almost always signs of disorder, retrogression or misgovernment.
In this respect political observation somewhat resembles meteorological observations. The rain comes down from where there are clouds. International disputes develop where there are undesirable conditions of life.
I do not, of course, mean to say that the less modern or the less organized States are in the wrong in all international questions. On the contrary, there are cases in which such countries deserve sincere sympathy; but it is an undeniable fact that the less modern or the less organized States present more frequently a cause of public anxiety on account of international disputes, and it may be reasonably questioned whether the unsettled condition they present, politically, economically or otherwise, does not frequently lead to such disputes.

MAN THE CREATURE OF ENVIRONMENT.



By Ada May Krecker.
Even in the simpler, even in the simplest, matters, but let a phenomenon recur or persist and its results are foreordained to ramify surprisingly and to wait unforeseen effects into unexpected places. Of this everyday sort of an everyday city supplies a case in point. Its influences on clothes and complexions and atmosphere and petty ease doubtless have been ventilated more or less by most dwellers in city tents beyond the belt of anthracite. But if pursued by some of our Parisian psychologists and statisticians who revel in infinitesimal analyses and who delight in adding to numbers golden numbers, the results accruing from city smokefulness might acquire gigantic bigness. There might be traced in the several members and organs of our bodies the diseases bred by the grime, and there might be discovered a Chicago lung, a Pittsburg skin, a St. Louis eye.
From an enforced and prolonged absence of beauty 'tis but a step to the loss of taste and the esthetic sense. But here the psychologists take up the tale, averring, besides, that somber hues make a somber man. They rate all dark hues as depressing, deadening, enervating, the light and brilliant colors as energizing, vivifying, exalting. To the dark occult psychologists add the malignance of

hatred, selfishness, suspicion, jealousy, greed, and their nearest of dreadful kin.
Those who live always amid sunshine and balmy breezes are readily crushed by the first outburst of storm, whereas the sterner hearts, destined to rise only in face of difficulties dire and dangers, grow a rude, robust obstinacy and forcefulness that stand their success in good stead. So the Parisian may conclude that, albeit a sorry blight on our sunless cities, the smoke in divers times and places has blown us some small measure of good.

WOMAN'S DISCOVERY OF HERSELF.



By Rev. William Bustard.
One of the greatest discoveries of the past twenty-five years has been woman's discovery of herself. She has reached that stage where she knows she is not a doll, an angel or a slave, but a woman, and claiming her rights and privileges.
Once, to be born a girl was to be born a nonentity; in this age to be born a girl means a bundle of possibilities, with a power to influence the world for good or evil. Many young girls have gone into commercial life, and they have gained success through punctuality, being industrious and minding their own business. The woman who minds her own business is to be praised and respected. More girls go into society.
The trouble with our American mothers nowadays is that they try to fit their daughter only for her society entrance. It is all right to be a society woman, but it is better to be a woman in society. We are emphasizing the word society too much and the word woman too little.

COLLEGE STUDENTS WASTE TIME.



By Chancellor MacCracken.
Four years of intelligent, faithful work in the average college gives a young man a decided advantage in the work of the professional school; four years of college, spent as the worst third of college students, especially in the largest colleges, prefer to spend them, is worse than wasted. Lord Bacon wanted students to allot their time, one-third to sleep, one-third to meals, recreation and prayers, and one-third to work.
Many college students, especially in the larger colleges, prefer to amend the third division. Their allotment would be read thus: One-third to sleep, one-third to meals, recreation and prayers, meaning college prayers, when required, but instead of the one-third for work, substitute one-third for athletics, college societies, college politics, with just enough attention to the demands of the faculty to keep the name of the student on the college roll.



SOFT SUMMER DRINK

In the old times the thirsty soul—or body—solicited itself with plain water or with lemonade. The chief variation upon this was iced tea and once in a while iced coffee. These were the only beverages open to the drinker of temperance habits. We have improved upon that sort of thing and have introduced "soft" punches, in which our old friend, lemonade, while still recognizing as a foundation, would not recognize itself. Tea, too, is metamorphosed, although hardly improved, and other mixtures of which we did not dream in earlier days are taken as a matter of course. The house where the pleasantest welcome and the best and most refreshing thirst-quenchings are offered is likely to be the one to which the young people will flock, and we need not fear that our boys and girls will wander off to undesirable associations while they know that good things, both spiritual and physical, await them at home. None of the drinks given below contains liquor of any sort.

Iced Tea Punch.

Make iced tea and turn it into a punch bowl, on a big lump of ice. Add to a quart of the strong tea a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a bottle of apollinaris water and sugar to taste. Cut thin slices of lemon and let them float on the surface of the punch. When they are in season a few strawberries or cherries or a bit of pineapple may be added. Ladle out and drink in tumblers.

Orange Sherbet.

Peel and squeeze eight large oranges and two lemons. Put the juice of the oranges into a bowl with a small cup of granulated sugar. After it has stood 10 minutes, and the sugar is well melted, add a tablespoonful of minced pineapple, and after standing a few minutes longer pour upon a block of ice in a punch bowl. Just before serving turn in a quart of apollinaris.

Fruit Punch.

Make a foundation of a good lemonade, allowing five lemons to a quart of water and sweetening to taste. To each quart of the lemonade allow half an orange, sliced, a tablespoonful of pineapple, cut into dice; a small banana, sliced, and a handful of cherries or strawberries or raspberries. Let all stand half an hour before serving, and turn into a punch bowl or

CHECKING A BUNDLE.

The Way the Tired Man Saved Himself Labor and Trouble.
One day a man went into a very big store. He had a heavy package with him.
Not in the sense you mean, smarties, but in the real sense.
He had to go two blocks farther down the street and didn't want to carry the package. So he decided that he would leave it in the check room.
He asked a floorwalker who looked like a United States Senator, but who was a perfect gentleman, where the check room was. The floorwalker said: "Three aisles over down stairs and over on the Wabash side."
He went there, wherever that was, and found he had made a mistake.
He knew it was himself who had made the mistake, for as nice a man as a floorwalker with a Prince Albert on couldn't have made a mistake.
Finally after he had lugged his bundle thirty-two blocks hunting the check room, had found the check room and deposited his bundle, he walked his two blocks to the other place and was through for the day.
Then he soliloquized:
"How should I ever have got through or stood the wear and tear of that long two blocks carrying that bundle? If it hadn't been for the check room system, what could I have done?"—Chicago News.

WHICH WAS RIGHT?

See if You Can Untangle the Knots in This Problem.
A young man named Enathus desired to learn eloquence and art of pleading, and he bargained with Protagoras, the ancient Greek sophist, for instructions, agreeing to pay one-half of the fee down and the other half on the first day he gained a case. It took the young man so long to learn that his tutor came to the conclusion that he was delaying his start in business to avoid paying the other half of the fee, so Protagoras sued him for the money.
When the case came up for trial Protagoras said to the young man: "You act most absurdly, young man, because in either case you must pay me. If the judges decide against you, you must pay, and if they decide for you you must pay, for you will then have gained your case."
"You are wrong," replied the young man. "I will win either way. If the judges are for me, I will not have to pay, and if they are against me I will not have to pay, for this last was the very bargain between us—namely, if I did not win my case."
The judges considered the case inexplicable, and as they could not see their way to any decision they adjourned the case to a day that never came for any of the principals. On Protagoras' side it was a case of losing when he won and on the young student's side winning when he lost.
People have no sympathy with a man who has been out of a job too long.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

Nobody Knows but Mother.

How many buttons are missing to-day?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many playthings are strewn in her way?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many thimbles and spools has she missed?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many burns on each fat little fist.
How many bumps to be cuddled and kissed?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many hats has she hunted to-day?
Nobody knows but mother.
Carelessly hiding themselves in the hay?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many handkerchiefs willfully strayed.
How many ribbons for each little maid?
How, for her care, can a mother be paid?
Nobody knows but mother.

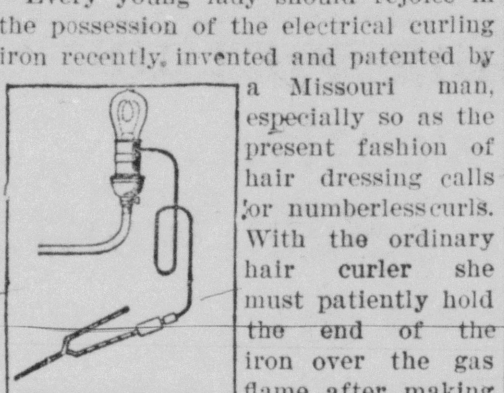
How many muddy shoes all in a row?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many stockings to darn, do you know?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many torn little aprons to mend?
How many hours of toil must she spend?
What is the time when her day's work will end?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many lunches for Tommy and Sam?
Nobody knows but mother.
Cookies and apples and blackberry jam?
Nobody knows but mother.
Nourishing dainties for every "sweet tooth."
Toddling Dottie or dignified Ruth,
How much love sweetens the labor, forsooth?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many cares does a mother heart know?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many joys from her mother love flow?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many prayers by each little white bed,
How many tears for her babes has she shed,

is a band of white lace at bottom of yoke matching that used on sleeves. Girdle of brown velvet ribbon has long ends finished with brown silk tassels.

Electrical Curling Iron.



Every young lady should rejoice in the possession of the electrical curling iron recently invented and patented by a Missouri man, especially so as the present fashion of hair dressing calls for numberless curls. With the ordinary hair curler she must patiently hold the end of the iron over the gas flame after making each curl to reheat the iron. The time thus consumed is eliminated with the use of the electrical curler, as heat is furnished continuously to the curling iron. The necessary heat is obtained by connection with an adjacent incandescent lamp socket, provision naturally being made to avoid any electric shock. The tool is simple and handy to operate, with no complicated mechanism to worry about. The inventor claims that only one-quarter the time is required to curl the hair with the electrical curler as compared with the ordinary implement.

New Idea for Packing.

A business woman who makes frequent trips abroad has evolved an excellent idea for keeping her gown in good condition. Her plan entails considerable work at first, as she makes pasteboard packing boards and covers them with cheap percale. When these cases are slipped over the board the ends are sewed up and tapes to fasten in the gown securely are sewed to the cover at equal distances on each side and on the ends, that tie in the center. The garment is thus held secure. In laying in the skirt all the plaits, tucks

are now living. The Presidents have usually died before their wives, as the work of the chief executive of the nation generally uses most of the vitality of the man engaged in it. Mrs. Garfield spends much of her time in Washington, where her son lives, and divides the rest between her old home in Ohio and Pasadena, Cal. She is a gentle, sweet woman, always ready to speak of her husband. Mrs. Garfield receives a pension of \$5,000 a year. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison married President Harrison after he left the White house, and she does not receive a pension. Mrs. McKinley also received the \$5,000 pension up to the time of her death.

About Noses.

If the nose is sharp and turns downward it indicates keen business ability and a tendency to be both miserly and sharp-tongued.
A long, straight nose shows a tranquil, reserved nature, and a short nose a propensity to quarrel, combined with an inborn love of a good time.
The nose that is too deeply indented at the root shows a lack of courage and decision, while a nose sloping directly out from the forehead with no such mark between the eyes indicates a strong sense of power.
Let such a nose show a slight indentation, however, and it will be a capable, self-reliant sort of a girl, who does everything well and makes no fuss about it.

Pretty Candlesticks.

"In a bedroom decorated with chintz it is a pretty idea to make the candle shades to match," says Woman's Home Companion for September. "Out of good cardboard cut a perfectly round circle (the size required for the shade), and in the center of this draw a small circle. Then, after cutting the larger circle exactly in half, cut out the top half circle. Fit the chintz over the

NEW HAIR DRESSING STYLES ARE DIRECTOIRE TOO.



How many kisses for each curly head?
Nobody knows but mother.

Wearing Five Buttons.

Girls have gone in for many Chinese fashions, such as the mandarin jacket, the kimono sleeve, the chrysanthemum embroidery, but the wearing of five buttons on the coat of jacket is a new idea, unknown to the many.
The Chinese wear these five buttons to remind them of the five chief moral virtues which were recommended by Confucius. These are: Humanity, justice, order, rectitude and prudence.

Dotted Foulard.



A gown spelling smartness with capital letters is shown in the illustration. It is white foulard with brown ring dots and the scallops on either side of bodice and bordering yoke of white eyelet embroidered silk are edged with narrow brown velvet ribbon. There

and other fullness are smoothed in place as it would naturally hang. Each gown or skirt and shirtwaist has its pasteboard, that has been cut just small enough to fit inside the trunk. With this arrangement a dress may be taken from the trunk without disarranging any of the others.

Too Much Hot Water.

Because a thing is good to do or use under certain circumstances does not mean that it is the best for all occasions.
We hear much about the benefits of drinking hot water, therefore everyone who has a slight indigestion immediately takes to drinking water as hot as can be swallowed in immoderate quantities.
This is a mistake. Water too hot weakens the lining of the stomach. It should rarely be used at boiling point, and sipped very slowly at least.
Remember that hot water is an excitant, and in certain cases should be avoided. It is not especially good for those who have irritability of the heart, or for those who are suffering from dilated stomachs or sourness of the stomach.
Often cold, but not ice, water acts as more of a tonic than hot water. The only way to discover the relative effects is to try thoroughly both kinds. Water of some kind and in quantities is, however, essential to good health.

What He Looks At.

Some men can take in all a girl wears; the average man sees if she be the kind he likes—or the other kind.
If he can not go into details he can, however, see whether—
Her shoes are run down at the heels or any of the buttons are gone.
Her gloves have holes in the tips and would be better for soap suds or gasoline.
She looks "band-boxy" or as if she had never heard of pressing.
She is spotty or slouchy or neat and trim.
Men may be impressionists as to colors and materials; they are etchers when it comes to noticing little things that bespeak slovenliness.
Do not forget, girls, that it is by such little things that you are judged, rather than by what you pay for your clothes or how well you carry them.

Latest Lingerie Blouse.



It is built of extra sheer nainsook, in tucks that run up and down and also across. The divisions are marked with bands of lace, and three rosettes of black satin ribbon run down one side.
The finish of the sleeves is odd and quite pretty, with a band of satin between two platings of muslin.

For Young Mothers.

A soft sponge should be used for bathing the baby's body, limbs and scalp. There should be a separate washing cloth for the face. When used frequently sponges become dirty and are liable to cause infection of the eyes. For this reason they should not be used for washing the face. A new sponge should be purchased whenever the old one does not become wholly clean when washed in boiling water.

For a Discolored Neck.

For a discolored neck apply cucumbers cut in strips, binding them to the neck and keeping them on all night. In the morning wash off and rub well with cold cream; then wipe the neck with a soft towel. Repeat this treatment until the discoloration disappears.

Widows of Ex-Presidents.

Mrs. James A. Garfield, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, three widows of ex-Presidents,



A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Investigations conducted by a number of English physicians go to show that women as a class are growing taller, and the statement is seriously made that a hundred years from now, at the present rate of increase, women will be not only taller than their sisters of today, but they will be able literally to look down upon



TO-DAY.

More Man. Similarly, according to statisticians who deal with Europeans, man has fallen by at least three-fourths of an inch within the past 100 years; nor are there any signs that there is an upward tendency among the males. On the contrary, the average man of the future will appear squat, if not stunted, beside his Junonian sister.



A HUNDRED YEARS FROM NOW.

AUTUMN.

'Tis now that spiders in the casement weave,
Or launch their silken airships on the breeze;
'Tis now that honey ripeness feeds the bees
Where vine-born amber sweets their prison cleave,
And golden spheres their leafy heavens leave.
The same wind whispers through the orchard trees
That blew our swallows over southern seas,
And stole the robin's vesper from our eve.
The spirit of the year, like bacchant crowned,
With lighted torch goes careless on his way;
And soon bursts into flame the maple's spray,
And vines are running fire along the ground.
But softly! on October's blazing bound
How laugh the violet eyes of tender May!
—Edith M. Thomas.

Presence of Mind

The curtain had fallen upon the first act, and Thomas Nash, whose attention had been divided between the stage and the girl who sat next to him, was able to devote all his attention to the latter. That, be it understood, as far as he dared; for she was a complete stranger to him. He could not speak to her, but was forced to content himself with little surreptitious glances aside, each of which gave him some further detail of her profile; her blue eyes, her slightly retroussé nose, her arched lips, and the whiteness of her neck and shoulders. There was a man with her, a man with a brown mustache, which Mr. Nash characterized unjustly as scrubby. But for the girl herself, he had nothing but appreciation.

The orchestra was about to commence the entr'acte, when a man in evening dress stepped before the footlights and spoke to the audience in a voice which cracked a little in his effort to suppress anxiety.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "I should feel much obliged if you would all leave the theater at once and quietly. There is no danger, but you must leave at once." He motioned to the leader of the orchestra to play.

Everywhere men and women stood up, quick anxiety in their faces, vague questionings in their eyes. In that moment Mr. Nash looked at his neighbor, and she did not hesitate to speak to him.

"What is it?" she said under her breath. "Fire?"

"I suppose so," he answered nonchalantly, with the wish to pose as a hero in her eyes. "But don't be afraid. There is nothing to fear. I will help you if necessary. I have been in a theater fire before," he continued, glancing truth to the winds. "The great thing is to keep one's presence of mind."

And then the curtain bulged forward, a vast sheet of flame swept from its under edge, and the man before the footlights threw up his arms and fell writhing before that scorching blast. Mr. Nash forgot his heroism, forgot the girl, forgot everything save the necessity of reaching the doors as soon as possible and at any cost. He turned and fought his way through the crowd, striking men in the face, flinging women on one side, his mind a panic fear. He felt two hands gripping his shoulders, but they scarcely retarded him, and he had more formidable obstacles to contend with. Cursing and thrusting, trampling upon the bodies of those who had fallen, he forced his way through, until at length he met the cool rush of air that was streaming in from the night outside, and found himself safe in the crowd on the opposite side of the street, panting and shaken, amazed and horrified at himself.

A sobbing voice near him called him to his senses. He looked round and saw the girl to whom he had spoken,

shivering in her evening dress, but too hysterical with grief and fear to notice the cold.

"Oh, thank you!" she cried; "thank you! I should never have got through but for you."

Mr. Nash stared at her a moment, unable to realize the extent of his good fortune. He had fled in panic and had earned the reputation of a hero.

"That gentleman who was with you?" he queried.

She pointed horror-struck to the blazing theater.

"Oh, go back for him!" she cried. "Go back and save him! You are brave; and I will thank you and pray for you all the days of my life."

Mr. Nash's heroism received a nasty shock. He looked about him desperately. But once again fortune befriended him, and he saw the very man, though much singed and blackened, coming toward him.

"Thank heaven you are safe!" said the newcomer with emotion.

"Yes, yes!" she cried. "Thank heaven! And thank this gentleman, too. He saved me. He got me out of the building."

The young man shook hands with Nash warmly.

"Sir," he said, "we must know more of each other; my sister owes you her life. My father and mother will be anxious to thank you themselves. I was knocked down in the first rush. I believe that my being so saved my life; for I crawled under the seats and got over into the pit, and so out that way. This is a terrible business. Let us get away at once and find a cab."

They hurried down a side street and found a four-wheeler not 100 yards away. As Mr. Nash sat in the cab opposite to his new-found friend, he became calm enough to realize the extent of his good fortune. The young man introduced himself as William



EVERYWHERE MEN AND WOMEN STOOD UP.

Pearson, a name which Mr. Nash knew well as associated with one of the big industries of the city. He introduced also his sister Lucy, and Mr. Nash responded by giving his name and mentioning modestly the fact that he was a solicitor. They dropped him at his rooms with further thanks, an address, and a warm invitation to call upon the following day.

The Pearsons lived in a large house in the fashionable quarter of the town. On presenting himself at the door, Mr. Nash was ushered into the drawing room, which was filled with people, all talking excitedly. It was Mrs. Pearson's at-home day, and the tragedy of the previous evening had formed an absorbing subject of conversation. He became the center of attraction. Mr. Pearson, a stout man with a gray beard and honest eyes, came forward and shook him warmly by the hand. Mrs. Pearson was voluble and enthusiastic. Lucy, looking pale from the effects of the shock, smiled wanly and made him sit beside her. Her brother recounted his exploit. All the guests poured questions upon him and were eager in their praises. In the midst of this adulation Mr. Nash did his best to bear himself with becoming modesty. In a pause in the buzz of praise, he smiled and spoke.

"I'm really very much obliged to you all," he said; "I don't deserve half the kind things you have said about me. All that was needed was a little presence of mind."

Mr. Nash became a frequent and welcome visitor at the Pearson's house. He came to be looked upon as a close friend of the family; and when the day came when he asked her to marry him,

her eyes sparkled with happiness as she accepted. Mr. Pearson made no difficulty.

"I'm not looking for money with my girl," he said heartily. "She has enough for two. I'll see that you are comfortable; and I daresay even a solicitor can find a use for a little extra capital. I'm glad to know that my daughter is passing into the hands of a brave man. That is enough for me."

Mrs. Pearson said the same, and kissed him.

At the wedding breakfast, Mr. Nash made the customary speech.

"This is an occasion for presence of mind," he remarked humorously. "Of all qualities, it is the most to be desired. I cannot forget that it is to presence of mind that I owe my present happy position." The guests applauded. Lucy understood and looked at him with shining eyes.

Surely Mr. Nash should be a happy man. He and his young wife are very fond of one another, and he knows that her love is based on respect for his heroic qualities. But there is a fly in the ointment. Deep within him, a still, small voice tells him at times of the panic in which he fled from that theater, and he knows, though he tries to fight the knowledge, that should similar circumstances occur and should his wife wish to take advantage of his presence of mind, she will have to do so by keeping a tight hand on his shoulders.—J. Sackville Martin in the Sketch.

BETTER THAN BERRIES.

Harriet Hosmer's Delight When She First Finds Modeling Clay.

An old school friend of the late Harriet Hosmer, the sculptress, has recently related some interesting anecdotes of her childhood. Her first modeling, it appears, came about through a blueberrying expedition. "Hattie," as she was always called, had gone to the berry pastures with her foster brother Alfred.

"They had tramped farther than usual, when all of a sudden Hattie stumbled upon a big clay bank. It was just as if she'd been looking for it all her life. Out went all the berries from her nearly full pail, and into the pail went big double handfuls of the soft clay."

"Then she fairly rushed home, sat down on the back doorstep, and there modeled her first figure, a representation of the little, shaggy yellow dog who was at that time her chiefest treasure. After that she never forgot the clay bank."

"Why, when she was at boarding school with the rest of us she made casts of all our hands, and they were beautiful. She did one of Mrs. Sedgwick's, I know—she was our head mistress—and I remember that Mrs. Sedgwick said it was 'truly exquisite,' and would it all over with the soft, smooth silver paper she used for her finest pieces."

In a day when the athletic, outdoor girl was yet unknown, Harriet Hosmer, against all convention, at the imperative call of a free nature, rode, swam, paddled, hunted, fished, climbed, tramped, and studied nature—to the horror and dismay of the excellent housewives of her town.

"You should have seen her collections," said her old friend. "She had bugs and beetles, squirrels, rabbits and birds, and even an old fat woodchuck that she had shot and wounded herself. We girls could never see how she could do it—the things are so—so smelly—and unpleasant."

Even when her study of her art had taken her to Rome, among fellow artists and great folk who praised her and made much of her, she yet kept one relic of these happy days, oddly tucked in amid the clay and tools and glistening marbles of her studio. It was an old, dilapidated crow's-nest, the prize of a daring climb, reduced to decorous service as a darning basket.

A Literal Youth.

"Why, Johnny," said Mrs. Muggins, "what are you doing here? Is Willie's party over?"

"None," blubbered Johnny. "But the minute I got inside the house Willie's father told me to make myself at home, and I came."

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

The Dominion of Canada contains nearly 3,746,000 square miles.

More than half of France's tobacco imports come from the United States.

A ready speaker will utter about 7,500 words an hour in making an address.

The estimated world's production of lead in 1907 was 964,910 metric tons, as compared with 968,174 tons in 1906.

The 350,000,000-odd tons of coal mined in the United States each year, if piled together, would make a cube having sides 714 yards long.

Rejected by the British War Office, an aerial torpedo, the invention of a Swedish artillery officer, has been purchased by the German army.

The sale of land reclaimed by the Federal reclamation service is expected more than to repay the \$60,000,000 expended to date by the Government.

Seaweed may be planted in the Schuylkill river in Pennsylvania as an experiment to attempt to filter the water which is used for drinking purposes in Philadelphia.

Tobacco was successfully grown under government supervision in Ireland last year; but as the crop has not yet been marketed, the financial result will not be known for some time.

A Louisiana man has invented a machine for measuring and recording the measurements of lumber. Planks passed through it engage a roller attached to a registering device on the side.

Experiments are being made in Europe with a microphone for the discovery of the presence of shoals of fish. The instrument is sunk into the water, and the constant tapping of the fish against it as they pass warns the fishermen.

After lying buried for three centuries, a firkin containing one hundred-weight of butter has been dug up in Fallagherane bog, County Tyrone, Ireland, by a farmer. The hoops and staves of the firkin, which was twelve feet under ground, collapsed when lifted up, but the butter, of pale yellow color, is in a perfect state of preservation.

About three hundred specimens of the stelnbok are under protection on the southern slope of Monte Rosa, but, apart from that, the animal is nearly extinct in the Alps. It breeds slowly, and the efforts of the government in its behalf have helped little. In two places private herds have lately been established, and it is hoped thus to prevent the extinction of the stelnbok.

Many excellent voices are ruined, according to a communication which Dr. Weiss has made to the French Academie de Medecine, by practicing in too small a room. A public singer must throw every intonation of his voice a distance of thirty or forty yards, he says, but a student practicing in a small room is only able to throw it a yard or two, and the consequence is that the voice, instead of expanding, becomes telescoped.

Labiche, the French dramatist, was once asked to support as a candidate for the academy a certain literary mendicant, but he hesitated for a long time, and yielded only when he was told that if the ambitious author should fail to be elected he would die of it. Failure, nevertheless, did come, and the following year, when a second vacancy occurred, Labiche's vote was once more solicited in the man's behalf. "No," shouted Labiche in vehement indignation, "I will not vote for a man who does not keep his word. He did not die."

William Redmond, the Irish leader in the British House of Commons, recently in a genial mood and in playful allusion to the titles of nobility and knighthood recently conferred, asked whether, "as a matter of general convenience and in order that honorable members might know how to address their colleagues with becoming respect, it could be arranged that honorable gentlemen who had joined the titled classes should wear rosettes for at least one month after the conferment of the title." No minister was bold enough to answer.

Australia, the land of oddities, animal, vegetable and mineral, has few more curious creatures than the giant cranes—often five and six feet in height, with beautiful blue-gray plumage—which are called native companions. These huge birds mate for life, and, as mates, are singularly and touchingly devoted to one another. Among their practices, that of dancing together, is the most remarkable. To and fro and up and down, beneath a scraggy tree near a creek or water hole, a pair of these curious birds may be seen in the hour of dawn footing it gravely in a sort of grotesque minuet.

The death of Ira D. Sankey recalls the story told by him to a Tribune reporter many years ago to illustrate the fact that some people are beyond the power of the evangelist and remain unmoved in the presence of the greatest demonstration. "A newspaper man told me," Sankey said, "that he had sneaked in at the great women's meeting which we held in Madison Square Garden, from which we endeavored to exclude all men. He got into the top gallery, and from there looked down, and was enthusiastic in his description of the ten thousand women singing and waving handkerchiefs in unison. I asked him what impressed him most at the meeting, and the reporter said, 'Seeing ten thousand bonnets, and no two alike.'"—New York Tribune.



have at least twelve well developed teats, thus providing proper room and nourishment for large litters of pigs.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Breaking a Cow to Milk.

If you are going to break a young cow, the first thing you have to do is to keep cool. Many kicking cows are made bad by bad breaking and bad temper. It is a good idea to tie the new cow up the first few days and give her the very best treatment, so she has won your confidence. Before you are going to milk be sure to have your finger nails trimmed as close as possible. Do not rush milking at once, but start gently. When you are through milking pet her and give her something to eat during the time of milking. I have done milking for fourteen years at home, on the farm of my parents, and know whereof I speak.—Paul Kautz in Agricultural Epitomist.

British Rival of Burbank.

Some of the achievements of that remarkable horticulturist, Mr. Luther Burbank, in Southern California, seem to have been rivalled in England by a Lancashire farmer. It is said that on Garton's seed grown near Warrington a single oat plant surpasses by several hundred cereals any plant ever grown in the world. It is the product of twenty-seven years' practice of a process called "accelerated evolution," and has been obtained by crossing a highly developed oat with certain varieties of wild oats which have an incalculable capacity for generating seeds.

By these means the Lancashire farmer obtains a yield of 160 bushels an acre, something over twice what is considered a good yield in other parts of the country. So practical has the process been found that in thirty years the yield of some crops has been completely doubled, and it may reasonably be expected that a similar increase will take place within the next thirty years.

Pruning Shrubs.

Many people think all shrubs should be pruned annually. This is quite a mistake. Most varieties should be pruned only when the growth is weak or twiggy, and certain others only need the removal of old and barren wood. The looser and more graceful are the forms the more attractive are the shrubs.

Remember especially that the early flowering shrubs, such as weigela, deutzia, wistaria, snowball, forsythia, flowering almond, lilac, which bloom on the wood, of the season before, should never be pruned in the spring. The best time to do this is after flowering before the growth is started, otherwise the flower buds will be cut off.

Avoid heavy cutting back at any time. A little each year will suffice as a time. A little each year will suffice as a when pruning and cut so as to give easy flowing vines, trying to keep the branches well down to the ground.

Old and twisted stems and stunted growth should be thinned out, but do not cut away many of the healthy shoots. Branches either large or small should be cut back quite close to a joint or stem, while twigs should be cut close to an eye or joint.

Pruning is best done with a stout, sharp pocket knife or with medium-sized pruning shears. Do not use hedge shears on the flowering shrubs, as the regular lines we admire on the privet are anything but beautiful on the lilac or snowball.

Trim always to keep the bushes so the lower branches are not bare and the heads are masses of bloom. Should the shrubs grow crowded in the bed, remove some of them to other spots in the garden.

Disease in Poultry.

Oregon Agricultural and Experiment Station writes as follows: "The success of poultry raising depends largely upon the ability of those engaged in this industry to keep their fowls free from contagious and infectious diseases."

"More failures are due to these diseases than any other cause."

"It has been said that 'Fowls are machines which consume certain kinds of raw material and produce eggs and meat'; but in order to bring about this transformation with any degree of success they should be kept in a good, healthy condition."

"One of the most fatal diseases in fowls, especially in young chickens, is infectious lukemia. The first symptom of this trouble is a rise in the temperature, which is followed by drowsiness and debility, with paleness of the mucous membranes, also of the comb, wattles and skin about the head; the fever is continuous, generally resulting in death after four or five days. In some cases the disease is of longer duration and two or three weeks may elapse before the death of the bird, in which case there is excessive emaciation. This disease is infectious and is caused by a micro-organism called bacterium sangulinarium."

"It is sometimes difficult for the poultry raiser to determine the disease affecting his fowls, not having the appliances necessary for this work; therefore, if there be any doubt as to the nature of disease in poultry, it would be well to forward a specimen, in the last stage of disease, to the bacteriological laboratory of the Oregon Agricultural College for diagnosis. This work will be done free of charge, and, in all cases possible, a remedy given."

Never keep a boar pig that is not fully up to standard.

A hog raiser who has a running stream and a bluegrass pasture is indeed fortunate.

The feeder who falls to study the effects of roughness is not likely to make much progress.

Many young pigs are killed by lice and the owners take so little interest that they do not know what ails them.

See that the hames, as well as the collar, are properly adjusted. You may thus have sore shoulders on your work horses.

Good feeding is something more than shoveling unhusked corn on the ground and allowing animals to dig it out of the mud.

Alfalfa or clover pasture is the best for the hog. A good substitute for either of these is rape, field peas or cow peas sown in a pasture.

Never let the dead wood remain on the fruit trees. It not only provides hiding places for insect pests, but it opens the way for extending the decay of the heart of the tree.

Rye sown in corn ground in September makes fine pasture for late fall. If clover is sown the next spring it will make good pasture until the rye is ripe, when the hogs will thrive upon the grain.

Forty-five thousand dollars is a tidy commission on a land deal—a sum which is said to have been paid on the sale of the Spur ranch in Dickens county, Texas, to an English syndicate for \$2,500,000.

To introduce new blood secure several good hens and mate them to your best male bird, provided he is a good one. If your flock is not up to the standard get the best male bird you can and breed up to him.

Good pasturage and plenty of water is all that breeding stock need, but pigs which are to be marketed at six months must have plenty of grain to bring them up to the best marketable weight, about 200 pounds.

Daniel Freeman, of Brownville, Neb., filed on the first free homestead provided by the government on January 1st, 1863. He is still in possession of this old patent, which is numbered 1, and lives on his homestead.

It is essential that we attend to the comfort and bodily ease of our cows. It would be well if some of us would ask ourselves how certain lines of treatment would suit us. All animals, man included, have much in common.

The fenced farm is the only one on which live stock can be kept and the rotation of crops followed, and as this method of farming is the only profitable one in the long run, it follows that the farm must be fenced to be handled properly.

Dr. O. P. Bennett, of Macon, Ill., has a bunch of artichokes planted in each of his poultry yards. These make a dense shade during the summer, and spring up vigorously year after year. They require no cultivation and frost does not injure them.

There is an objection to alskie by some farmers, it is claimed, for the reason that its foliage has a slightly bitter taste, and stock do not take to it as readily as they do to red clover, but they will learn to eat it in a short time if they are allowed no other grass.

While attempting to relieve a cow which had swallowed a turnip, a Minnesota farmer pushed a broom handle down her throat and broke off twenty inches of it. Recently the stick was taken out of the cow's back just behind the right shoulder and she is getting well.

In 1840 the first ship load of Peruvian guano was sent to England to be applied as a land fertilizer. This was used for its ammonia. The Southern rock phosphate mines were opened in 1867, the Florida and Tennessee phosphate mines later. The trade in nitrate of soda began about 1840.

Selecting Brood Sows.

Few things are more displeasing to a practical farmer than to see a lot of heterogeneous pigs following an old scrub sow. They are very unsatisfactory to the feed lot and unprofitable to the farmer. There is no excuse for keeping scrub sows. The brood sow should be large, roomy and stand well on her toes. Her shoulders should be smooth and deep, back wide and slightly arched. There should be ample room for heart and lungs provided by a large and deep chest, well sprung ribs and straight, deep sides; a deep, roomy body from end to end. A good depth of chest and abdomen are especially important in a sow.

If possible, the sow should be selected from a large litter, this being apt to insure fecundity. Each sow should

Crothersville Fair

Friday's

Speed Program and Entries.

2.15 Pace, Purse \$200

Name of Horse.	Owner.	Driver.
1. Doctor	Geo. Strack, New Albany	Carter
2. J. P. B.	J. Gundy, Lebanon, Ky.	J. Morris
3. Geo. Dewey	T. L. Parisho, Columbus	T. L. Parisho
4. Black Diamond,	Jas. Smith, North Vernon, Ind.,	E. Morris
5. Cathern C.	Curtis Russell, North Vernon	C. Russell
6. Robie R.	Lewis Robertson, North Vernon	L. Robertson
7. Tommy	Z. Garriott, Crothersville	Bert Wallace

2.40 Trot, Purse \$200

Name of Horse.	Owner.	Driver.
1. Dixie T.	George Templeton, Crothersville,	Wm. Emery
2. Captain Shirley,	Shirley Bros., Sanders, Ky.,	J. Morris
3. Baron Russell,	John Russell, North Vernon,	J. Russell
4. Motoa Chimes,	E. Etzler, Salem,	Hackett

One-Half Mile and Repeat Running Race

PURSE \$100.00

Name of Horse.	Owner.	Driver.
1. Java Jue	Jas. Hazzard, Scottsburg,	Hazzard
2. Ruby C.	Tode Nowlin, Crothersville	Ryan
3. Tartaris	Jake Smith, Scottsburg	Ringbold
4. Leona Combs	C. E. McClain, Scottsburg	Everett
5. Little Edna	Jake Smith, Scottsburg	

DOESN'T KNOW WHEN TO LET UP

Governor Haskell Continues to
Flirt With Whirlwind.

GIVES OUT ANOTHER LETTER

In This Latest Outgiving Oklahoma's
Chief Executive Repeats His Previous
Denials of the President's
Charges and Adds Some Supplemen-
tary Matter Which May Be Consid-
ered Somewhat Extraordinary as Be-
ing Addressed to the First Gentle-
man of America.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 1.—Governor Charles N. Haskell, late treasurer of the Democratic national committee, has given out a long letter to President Roosevelt, in which he repeats his already published defense to the charges made against him. The letter begins:

"Yesterday I was engaged in writing a communication to you as the chief magistrate of the United States, assuming that a few days of reflection might have brought you to a realization of the fact that the people of our country had placed you in the highest position of authority and respect and that with the authority you had assumed the obligation of meeting out equal and exact justice to every citizen of our country, and that, realizing your obligation, you would know that one of the principles of a free government is that no man shall be condemned without a hearing; knowing that not one word that you have ever spoken concerning me was of your personal knowledge, but entirely hearsay, which has reached your ears as a result of intense partisan conflict; that you do not know me personally, and never heard a word from my lips.

"The serious character of your charge should have suggested to you that you, as chief executive, should proceed with deliberation and certainty before making such hearsay statements your declarations.

"Therefore, I would have appealed to you a second time to designate some tribunal that might hear both sides of the question, investigate as to the truth and only condemn when guilt had been reasonably established, but being interrupted by receiving a newspaper which contains your last statement, I lay aside my appeal for justice to you for the reason that I am convinced that no matter how dignified, great and honorable the office of president may be, the present clearly demonstrates the fact that the occupant of that office may be without fairness, justice or integrity.

"You have clearly demonstrated by hearsay document and vacillating from one charge to another, by admitting that various of your charges were without information, and therefore abandoned and yet without displaying the manhood to apologize for the former untruthful statement you seek another issue. It leads me to assert that I shall seek justice against you before the people and in the court not subject to your domination. Frankly speaking, I could have arrived at no other conclusion than that you in your reckless partisanship and disregarding the rights of others, would pack a court or fix a jury.

"Your attack upon me finally rested upon my conduct of the Prairie Oil and Gas company in this state. I have said that you were responsible for granting a franchise before statehood, thereby creating vested rights. You seek to evade the issue and create wrong impressions. You said the interior department had no power except where crossing an Indian reservation. You would have your readers believe that Indian Territory was then conducting its own government and that only parts of the same were Indian reservations. Mr. Roosevelt, you know it is not true; you know all the land was Indian land, without county, township or territorial government. What halo of integrity surrounded you last week as like the mist has faded away, and the interior department holds the record which convicts you.

"In the office of the interior department the records will speak as between us. I say that you granted that franchise. I say that you did it at the solicitation of Senator Depew and others, and that within a few days thereafter, chiefly by subscriptions of Standard Oil men, according to Mr. Harriman, the sum of \$260,000 in cash was added to your campaign fund.

"I challenge you to publish the records of the interior department on the subject of the franchise and, mark you now, Mr. Roosevelt, you must not garble the records nor suppress any of them. The public shall know the truth. It may have been sufficient four years ago for you to wipe out the truthful statement made by Judge Parker by simply calling him a liar, but that was four years ago, and your controversy now is with a man who will not accept a bluff in exchange for a receipt in full settlement. In any character of statement you make that I have at any time during my entire life had any connection whatever of any character with the Standard Oil company or any of its sub-companies, I am ready to refute and to show that such statement is a falsehood.

"You charged me with having at-
tempted to bribe the attorney general of Ohio. That was presumably nine years ago. You have abandoned that position. Charles P. Taft says through his paper that no evidence was ever produced that would convict me of the charge.

"In touching on the state university question, you pretended to quote from the Outlook magazine, but how dishonestly you enlarged on the magazine article. That article charged me with substituting Democratic for Republican professors for political purposes. I have shown that statement to be false, but I charge you with trying to enlarge on that magazine article and give the world the impression that we were improperly using the money appropriated to conduct that institution.

"Your charge that I vetoed a child labor law, you have not apologized for, notwithstanding you knew that I did it with the approval of union labor and that our state constitution, which you said was so bad your opinion of it would not look well in print, contains more detail and child labor legislation than all you have recommended to the New York legislature as governor or to the congress of the United States as president, and that I had approved fourteen acts of our legislature passed at the solicitation of union labor.

"You said in your first statement that I had suits brought against me to recover title to Creek Indian land. Adopting your usual policy, you flee from that statement with just apology and adopt the statement now that it was government townsites that you charged me with being sued for. Yes, I believe I am a defendant as to certain government townsites lots in one of nearly 11,000 suits that you have had brought against as many different honorable and high-minded citizens of this state during this presidential campaign year, and you will not undertake to deny that petty politics for the purpose of Republicanizing about 20,000 Indian voters was your sole motive for having those suits brought, and I charge you with knowing that there has been no delay in these cases, except that occasioned by the court's deliberations, taken by himself as time he deemed necessary to consider whether or not there is any merit in the petition filed by your attorney.

"You say that on that land question you will see that I get a hearing in court. Yes, sir, I will come to your hearing. Call to your assistance all the power that your high office commands, present your case in any form you like. I am ready to meet it, and before its conclusion the people of America will be disgusted that they ever elected you president of the United States."

No Need to Make Reply.
Washington, Oct. 1.—President Roosevelt will not reply to the latest letter of William J. Bryan, given out by him at Rock Island, Ill. Secretary Loeb stated that the president felt that inasmuch as Mr. Bryan's letter was simply an attack on him personally, there was no reason why he should answer it.

PEACE REIGNS AT FT.
BENJAMIN HARRISON
\$300,000 Camp of Instruction
Is Now at an End.

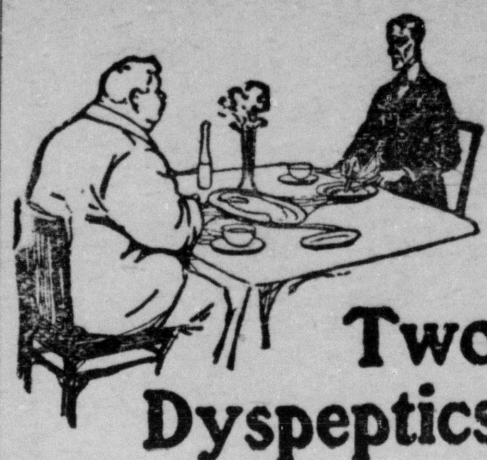
Indianapolis, Oct. 1.—Fort Benjamin Harrison, the mimic battleground of the Department of the Lakes, is now a place of peace. The tented city that stood there has passed. Several thousand soldiers are now enroute to their own firesides in Michigan and Kentucky. Brigadier General Carter has pronounced the September camp of instruction officially ended, and peace must be.

The regulars began leaving their camp today to take the 200-mile marches overland required by the war department. The Third battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry, whose home station is Fort Sheridan, Chicago, marched northwestward this morning. The Thirtieth cavalry also moved out of camp for Fort Sheridan today. The Tenth infantry, whose home station is Fort Harrison barracks, will go on a march through eastern Indiana and return to the barracks in twelve days. The Tenth will march out of camp early Friday morning under command of Colonel Henry A. Greene. The company of signal corps, commanded by Captain William F. Coury, will go by train to its home station at Fort Omaha, Neb. Several members of the company will remain here, however, to put in a telephone system at Fort Harrison barracks.

General Carter is pleased with the results obtained during the camp of instruction. There has been little sickness in camp, in fact, the record in that direction is called remarkable by the medical officers.

The September maneuvers have cost the government about \$300,000. During the three periods of the encampment 15,000 volunteer soldiers and 1,500 regulars have been on the reservation for drills and maneuvers, making the largest number of soldiers that ever attended a military encampment in the state.

Sentenced for Life.
Evansville, Ind., Oct. 1.—Clinton Redman, colored, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Eva Blechlein, white, whom he shoved off the Pigeon creek bridge and permitted to drown, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.



If you are too fat it is because your food turns to fat instead of muscle—strength. If you are too lean the fat producing foods that you eat are not properly digested and assimilated.

Kodol For Dyspepsia

contains all the digestive juices that are found in a healthy stomach, and in exactly those proportions necessary to enable the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all foods that may be eaten. Kodol is not only a perfect digestant, but it is a reconstructive, tissue building tonic as well. Kodol relieves Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart and Constipation. You will like it.

Digests What You Eat

Rests the stomach, rebuilds the tissues and gives firm flesh.

In bottles only. Two sizes, fifty cents and one dollar. Prepared at the Laboratory of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

For Chapped Skin.

Chapped skin whether on the hands or face may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequalled for sore nipples, burns and scalds. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Accepted Bryan's Challenge.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1.—Accepting the challenge of William J. Bryan, right in the home city of the Nebraska, William H. Taft last night not only indorsed President Roosevelt's position on the question of the publicity of campaign contributions, but defended it with arguments calculated to establish that position as sound from the standpoint of public good and to show that the Bryan position was one simply for pre-election sensationallism.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc., fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

Hitchcock's Letters Gone.

New York, Oct. 1.—Frank H. Hitchcock, Republican national chairman, is bewailing the loss of a file of letters vital to the Taft campaign, which was stolen from his private room at headquarters in the Madison Square tower.

The Little Candy Cold Cure Tablets called Preventives, will in a few hours safely check all Colds or LaGrippe. Try them. 48-25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

National Chairman Mack has appointed Dr. John W. Cox of New York city, assistant treasurer of the Democratic national committee, with headquarters in New York.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c box. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Theodore Roosevelt, jr., has entered the employ of a carpet company at Thompsonville, Conn., as an office clerk, expecting to go into the wool department later.

STEVENS ARMS

are for sale by all progressive
Hardware and Sporting
Goods Merchants

and

DAN BEARD'S splendid effort

"GUNS AND GUNNING"

will be mailed postpaid to any

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& TOOL COMPANY, Chicopee

Falls, Mass., upon

receipt of price.

For paper cover edi-

tion forward 20 cents;

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J. STEVENS

ARMS & TOOL CO.

P. O. Box 4999

Chicopee Falls, Mass.

C. E. DeWitt

More Than Enough is to Much.

To maintain health a mature man or woman needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause of stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys. If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Vice President Fairbanks is arranging to go on the stump next week. His first speech will be made at Lebanon on Monday. He will go from there to Chicago and will start immediately on a Western tour under the auspices of the national committee. He will return to Indiana the latter part of October and will make at least six speeches in this state. John L. Griffiths, consul general to Liverpool, will arrive in Indianapolis Oct. 14, and will devote the remainder of the campaign to this state. He is in great demand, being one of the most popular Indiana spellbinders.

For Chronic Diarrhoe.

"While in the army in 1863 I was taken with chronic diarrhoea," says George M. Felton of South Gibson, Pa. "I have since tried many remedies but without any permanent relief until Mr. A. W. Miles of this place persuaded me to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy one bottle of which stopped it at once. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, has broken forth into verse. His latest effort is entitled "Unto the Last."

The will of the late Leslie Carter, one-time millionaire, filed for probate at Chicago, disposes of a fortune which has dwindled to \$75,000.

Five persons were injured, two of them seriously, when a "sight-seeing" automobile was caught and crushed between two streetcars at Pittsburg.

The British postoffice department is prepared to handle a largely increased mail from the United States, resulting from the introduction of penny postage.

Unless some unforeseen contingency develops, the yellow fever quarantine maintained by the marine hospital service against several provinces in Cuba will be raised this week.

Ninety-three heroes who within the last year have saved the lives of drowning persons in the waters around New York have been presented with medals or certificates of honor by the United States Volunteer Life-Saving corps.

It is the weak nerves that are crying out for help. Then help them don't drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how fast good health will come to you again. Test it and see. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Chicago Doctor Kills Burglar.
Chicago, Sept. 29.—A masked burglar was shot and instantly killed by Dr. Aloph Gehrmann, 3816 Ellis avenue, in the doctor's home.

Why Colds are Dangerous.

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recovered from them without treatment of any kind, do not for a moment imagine that colds are not dangerous. Everyone knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgement. It is the same with all infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are much more likely to be contracted when a child has a cold.

You will see from this that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by C. W. Milhous drug Co.

Haskell Will Sue Hearst.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 30.—Governor C. N. Haskell is preparing to bring suit in the next few days against Wm. R. Hearst because of the latter's charges concerning Governor Haskell's alleged connection with an attempt to bribe Frank S. Monnett for the Standard Oil company. The suit will be brought in Missouri, probably at Kansas City. H. C. Simrall of Mexico, Mo. is here as attorney for Governor Haskell, preparing the petition.

Fifty Years a Blacksmith.

Samuel R. Worley of Hixburg Va. has been shoeing horses for more than fifty years. He says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm has given me great relief from lame back and rheumatism. It is the best liniment I ever used." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Beveridge Answers Bryan.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 30.—Explaining the policy of the Republican party in reference to capital and labor and recounting the legislation in the interests of the working classes, Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana last night delivered the second of his replies to William J. Bryan. Senator Beveridge was greeted by an enthusiastic audience of more than 3,000.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

Dr. H. I. Sherwood,

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.
For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.